# je Kining Journal,

# RAILWAY

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

1403.-Vol. XXXII.

## LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1862.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE, UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE

JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER, on measurements, in received a second second

This a BUYER of the FOLLOWING SHARES at market prices, for cash:—
This a BUYER of the FOLLOWING SHARES at market prices, for cash:—
This a BUYER of the FOLLOWING SHARES at market prices, could be a commission by the state of t

IAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

an has FOR SALE, at nett prices:—20 Arthur, 12s. 6d.; 20 Burren Lead and
(5 pids), 45; 5 Basset and Grylls, £11; 25 Drake Walls, £1 3s.; 100 Dale,
BertBussell, £4%; 20 East Jane, £3%; 20 East Alfred, £3%; 20 East Carn
(5 40 Great Wheal Martha, 16s. 6d.; 50 Glasgow Consols, £3%; 50 Great
44; 10 Heart, £12; 10 Hingston Down, £3%; 20 Kelly Bray, 11s.; 25
11; 116 Kostwyn Slate, £60s. paid), 58s.; 5 Margery, £3%; 20 Moyle, 20s.; 20
11; 116 Kostwyn Slate, £50s. paid), 58s.; 5 Margery, £3%; 20 Moyle, 20s.; 20
12; 20%; 10 North Phomix, £10; 5 Prosper (Breage); 20 Pedn-au(5 Pollard, 15s.; 2 Rosewarne United; 40 Sortridge, 11s.; 50 Sigord,
15 Natary and Carnmeal, £3%; 20 South Caradon Wheal Hooper, 21s.;
18. 8t.; 10 West Condurrow; 5 West Caradon, £55; 20 West Polimear, 8s.

OMENDATIONS TO PURCHASE.—Mine Shares miss times in Perez Warson's "Weekly Mining Circular and Share List,"

Price wi	en r	ecor	mme	ended.	Presen	t pr	ice.	
Ornion	€ 24	10	0	*********	£ 34	10	0	
Grylls	2	0				10	0	
Cara Brea.	7	0	0		. 17	5	0	
Man	. 1	0				5	0	
Kilehen	25	0	-		-	0	0	
TA	7	0	0		. 11	0	0	
d Compille.	2	0	0		. 7	10	0	
Sharp Tor	25	0				0	0	
al Seton	100	0	0		. 132	10	0	
Park	31	0	0		. 32	0	0	
Roskenr	16	0	0		. 24	0	0	
Frances	. 90	0	0		. 110	0	0	
Bosset	2	10	0		. 4	10	0	
warme United	16	0	0		. 21	0	0	
al Arthur	0	7	0		0	12	6	
al Ladoott	8		0		. 17	10	0	*
Wheal Grylls	3	0	0		. 4	15	0	
COM	1	10	0		. 3	0	. 0	
Beast	40	0	0			0	0	
: Chendon	31	0	0		. 35	0	0	
orne Vean	. 1		0		. 2	10	0	
Trestorby	21	0	0	*********	. 36	0	0	
Treis way	0	15	.0	********		7	6	
*********************	300		6		. 0	7	6	
mth	0	2	6	*********	. 1	. 5	0	
Trevelyan	0		6	***********		10	0	
Wheel Seton	. 50			*********	. 120		0	
Wheal Russell	2	15	0		. 4	10	0	
mil Hill and Ransom	1	. 5	0		. 3	15	0	
Downs	3	15	0	**********	. 4	15	0	
Tolgus	32	0	0		. 49	0	0	

as have during the above period reached a much higher figure, some of the the present position and prospects, ought to be firmly held; while had one disposed of, thereby securing a good profit, and their proceeds the occurs as we shall be happy to name to those who may consult an evident through the property of the process through the process t

AND SHARE DEALER.—MR. PETER WATSON, Billed FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING OFFICES, 79, OLD REF. LONDON, E.C. AND LONDON BRANKS, DOCK, INSURANCE, CANAL, MINING, F. &L., AND EVERY OTHER description of SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD has doministon, or at next prices. In measure to buy or sail Railway, Bank, Mine, and other shares and stocks tracked toon commission, or at next prices for cash, or for fortnightly settle-stress to purchases or sales.

s'experience (two in Cornwall and fifteen in London). Bankers: Union Bank of London.

idence to the control of the control

ed-Fee £2 10s. each inspection.

L BULLER.—A SPECIAL REPORT just made on this appear in FFTER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR" of May), So. 224, Vol. V., July 11.—Price 6d. This Circular contains immuse on Wheal Ludcott.

L LUDCOTT.—IMPORTANT INFORMATION on this span in Peter watson's " mining circular," No. 224, Vol. V.

in is a BUYER of 200 shares at £17½, and SELLER of 100 at £18¾, and will please communicate immediately.

BLEAN, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, RECOMMENDS
DESCRIPTION OF THE PURCHASE ROSEWATES CORSOLS, West Trevelyan, West
was utilited, and East Treskerby. As it appears there is likely to be a
test stars, 4100 in each will do well between this and three months hence.
The PARTICULARLY TO FURCHASE, FOUR SHARES IN ST.
18.

Wheal Seton, £130.
Wheal Ludcott, £16½.
Wheal Grenville, £7%,
Wheal Edward, 20s.
Wheal Arthur, 8s. 6d.
West Jane, 25s.
West Toigus, £50.
Wheal Union, £4%,
le, and Hawkmoor. er post or telegram promptly Bankers: Bank of Londo

ORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL MAGE BULLDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 15 years), has FOE ball zene. 43s.; 30 Ludcott, £174; 50 West Jane; 100 South Wheal long. 43s.; 30 Ludcott, £174; 50 West Jane; 100 East Grenville, 100 East Grenville, 200 Control of Command, £34; 100 North Robert; 110 East Seton, Ilis. 661; 5 to wheal Hoper; 20 West Fortune, £32; 50 Wheal Follard, 12s.; 18, 190 East Wheal Fortune, £32; 50 Wheal Follard, 12s.; 18, 190 East Wheal Fortune, £34; 100 East Jane, £34; 25 North Jane, 180, 58, 66; 50 East Jane, £34; 25 North Jane, 180, 58, 68, 140 Heal Stelly, 56s.; 75 North Dolcoath, 19s. 42; 100 East Jane, £34; 50 West Stelly, 100 East Jane, £34; 50 West Stelly, 100 East Russell; 100 Ecdmoor, £34; 30 South Frances; 75 Unity, 20s.; 11 and Claps. £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 4s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 4s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 4s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Alfred; 100 Molland, 5s.; 50 Great Residence, £45; 50 East Molland, 5s.; 50 Gr RGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL

RIES.

George Moore will SeLL the following SHARES, or any part, to-day, at quoted prices, FREE OF ANY COMMISSION:—

5 Great Fortune, £30%.

20 No. Downs, £4% (iess 50 North Robert, 30s, 9d. 10 Long Rake, £11%.

In any business that Grorge Moore is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

In any business that George Moorae is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—

15 Anglo-Mex, Mint, £18½ 55 Great Martha, 15s. 6d.

1 Bryn Gwiog, £24½.

2 Brynford Hall, £3.

5 Billins.

1 Basset, £87.

5 Buller and Basset.

5 Bronford, £4 &s. 9d.

20 Beadtord United, £5 2s 6d

1 Buller, £59½.

5 Bronford, £4 &s. 9d.

10 Corbe £20½.

20 Carb. Camborne, 19s.

10 Camb. Vean, £39½.

10 Carb. Vean, £39½.

10 Crelake, 28s. 6d.

15 Central Miners.

20 Drake Walis, 19s. 9d.

50 Date, 9s. 6d.

1 Devon Gt. Com., £432½.

20 East Caradon, £44½.

20 East Carrolin, £439½.

20 East Easel, £4 &s. 9d.

6 E. Car Bres, £17 8s. 9d.

6 East Carrolin, £43½.

20 East Earsel, £4 &s. 9d.

6 East Agar, £4 &s. 9d.

1 Chroling ShARES, at the following ShARES, at the prices of Commissions:—

10 Rosewarne Cons., £6½.

5 South Condurrow.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 South Condurrow.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 South Condurrow.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 South Condurrow.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 St. Trendandon, £337½.

10 South Cardon.

20 South Condurrow.

10 St. John del Rey, £30 d.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

10 St. Trendandon, £337½.

10 St. Trendandon, £337½.

10 St. John del Rey, £59½.

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10 St. John del Rey, £10 as the following stempth, £10 del Rey £59½.

10 S

MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS of MINES, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION of STOCK. Commission on share transactions 1% per cent. on £100 and above, and 2% per cent. on iess sums.

M. R. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER, 5, HERCULES PASSAGE, Threadneedle-street, E.C. Advice given on application on the merits of the various mines currently deals in.

Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. GEORGE BATTERS, of No. 5, COWPER'S COURT, BIRCHIN LANE, DEALER in BRITISH MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES, from long experience and intimate acquaintance with all mining stocks, can advise as to investment of capital at closest market prices.

South Caradon, East Caradon, Cook's Kitchen, Providence, Marke Valley, East Cara Brea, Union, &c., are all sound investments and good to buy. Since I directed notice to East Cara Brea as likely to have a rise of 100 pre-cent, shares have steadily risen, and during the past week my prediction has been verified, and it is highly probable that they will advance to double present quotations during the coming twelve months. East Cara Brea is undoubtedly the prize of 1862, as much as East Caradon proved the prize of 1861. Upwards of £5000 worth of copper ore is being discovered monthly in excess of that taken away: shares ought to be bought immediately: 100 shares for sale at market price, or any number bought at a small marginal difference.

MR. BATTERS is a BUYER of ONE HUNDRED WHEAL SITHNEY CARNMEAL SHARES, at £3%, or will SELL ONE HUNDRED at £3%, and is of opinion that these shares will double their present price during the next twelve months, as the lode now being worked on is the same as that yielding such arge profits to the adventurers in Great Wheal Fortune.

MR. BATTERS is a BUYER of ONE HUNDRED EAST CARN BREA SHARES at £17, or will SELL ONE HUNDRED at £174, and strongly recommends his friends to increase their interest immediately, as large numbers of shares are being bought for investment by parties residing in the locality of the mine.

LAST CARN BREA.—H. C. Salmon, Esq., and Capt. J. Jewell, the agent of Messrs. John Taylor and Sons, have made a full and complete report on this mine, giving chapter and verse for every statement, with the measurement and valuation of the reserves, together with every particular respecting this interesting property, affording holders of shares, or intending investors, the most ample information. Copies of the report may be had free on application to Mr. Batters.

JOSEPH GREGORY, MINING BROKER, STOCK, AND SHAREDEALER, 2, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 26, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on less sums.

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, ACROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. R. H. M. JACKMAN, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY, E.C. 50 No. Trelawny, 26s., before call. 50 North Downs, 46s. 3d. 10 Edward, 29s. 6d. 46 Gurlyn, 30s. 40 Gurlyn, 30s. 20 Wheal Unity, 20s. East Basset, £48. Great Fortuse, £381.

BUYER of— East Basset, £48. Great Fortune, £29½. Luder July 11, 1862. Banker: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

TEOR GE RICE, SHAREBROKER, 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, does business at close prices. SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following:—
Caradon Consols, £13½.

Brookwood, 27s. 6d.

Pest Caradon, £44.
East Grenville, 52s.
East Rosewarne, £23½.
East Rosewarne, £23½.
East Russell, £4½.
Great Caradon.
Great Fortune, £31.

North Trolsway, 25s.
Wheal Union, £3½.

SELLER of 100 East Clogan (7s. 6s. paid), at 10s. 3d. | III. | LONDOS, | Construction | Co

Advice given as to what a standard to the general Bankers: Bank of London.

Advice given as to what a standard to the general Bankers: Bank of London.

Advice given as to what a standard to London.

Bankers: Bank of London.

NORTH TRESKERBY.—The report presented to the general meeting was most eatisfactory. The sales of ore are gradually increasing, and during the past two months three times more ore has been laid open than taken away. The sales of the standard to the general meeting was most eatisfactory. The sales of ore are gradually increasing, and during the past two months three times more ore has been laid open than taken away. The sales of the sales of

MESSRS. T. P. THOMAS AND SON, MINING AGENTS,
GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, AND AUCTIONEERS,
2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDEALER, 16, HACKINS HEY, LIVERPOOL.

JAMES B. BRENCHLEY, 78, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, has business in the following at each, nett price, cash on delivery of
transfer — East Russell, £4½.
Buller, £30. Gonamona, £3. Rosewall Hill, £4.
Basset, £46½. Grenville, £7½. Herodafoot, £27.
Condurrow, £46. Margaret, £43. Treilawny, £13.
Comper Hill, £88½. New Seton, £105.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. W. BIRDSEY, MINE SHAREBROKER, ST. MICHAEL'S HOUSE, CORNHILL (Established upwards of 30 years), is always in a position to TRANSACT BUSINESS in SHARES of DIVIDEND and PROGRESSIVE MINES at the closest market prices. Commission, 1/4 per cont. Mr. Burdsey is a BUYER of 200 St. Just United (or any part) at £2 per share, and and 500 New Treleigh at market prices.

Orders to buy or sell strictly attended to.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C. SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 21/2 per cent., for immediate cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. H. WADDINGTON, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. MINING SHARES BOUGHT and SOLD at the usual commission. RAILWAY, BANK, and OTHER SHARES at Stock Exchange rates.

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREBROKER, 48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Price list daily may be had on application.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER, late of Redruth, now 48, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, where all letters are to be addressed.

MR. E. BEAZLEY, MINING AND GENERAL BROKER,

1, BANK CHAMBERS, LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.,

Has selected dividend and progressive mines that he can recommend for investments,
or for a speedy rise in price. Particulars may be had on application.

BURREN LEAD AND CALAMINE COMPANY (LIMITED).—In consequence of the richness
of the lode in the shaft, and the very favourable reports of Capt. Delahunty, the whole
of these shares have been taken up. E. BEALER has, however, secured a few, which
he is enabled to offer at £6 per share (£5 paid).

MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKERS, 45, CORNHILL, E.C. (late of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission only, and are in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and progressive mines.

...—Mesars. HorLey and Co. publish a Weekly Mining List, with the closi Wednesday, and will be most happy to forward the same (gratis) on app

JAMES HUME'S "CIRCULAR" for July contains valuable infor-mation on Ludcott, Uny. East Carn Bres. Hingston. Harriett. Fast Rosswares mation on Ludcott, Uny, East Carn Brea, Hingston, Harriett, East Rosewarne ita Barbars, &c.—74, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MINING SHARES LIKELY TO IMPROVE.—The UNDERSIGNED are in a POSITION to RECOMMEND SHARES in SEVERAL MINES, which are now advanced to such a sound state that SUCCESS is CERTAIN. The shares will rise considerably during the next three months, and there is no possibility of their going any lower; £100 laid out now will most likely be doubled in three months.—For full particulars, apply to Messrs. R. EMERSON AND CO., 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

INVESTMENT.—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, and MINING BROKER, Nos. 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., publishes, every Wednesday, a GUIDE to BRITISH and FOREIGN MINING, and OTHER INVESTMENTS, which should be consulted by all capitalists. Post free on receipt of six stamps.

THE SMELTING, REDUCTION, LIME, AND COAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—MR. THOMAS SPARGO, of 224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., has SPECIAL BUSINESS to TRANSACT in the ABOVE COMPANY. Full particulars upon application.

CHARLES HODGE AND CO., 1, CROWN COURT,
OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
Having opened an office as above for the FURCHASE and SALE of ALL KINDS
CORNISH ENGINES, PITWORK, &c., on commission, respectfully invite communications thereon, with pians and estimates, from parties having such machinery for sule.
This being a RECOKD OFFICE, where LISTS of ALL MACHINERY ON SALE in
CORNWALL will be kept, with description and prices, it without doubt will be found
very advantageous to buyers as well as seliers, and correspondence will meet with prompt
attention. Communications are being opened with mines in foreign countries.

June 2, 1862.

MR. F. LISABE, C.E. AND C.M.E., may be consulted by letter or personally, at his office, No. 25, MOORGATE STREET, CITY, upon all matters connected with mining.

MR. M. GILDROY STEWART, CONSULTING
MINING ENGINEER,
COLLIERY VIEWER AND SURVEYOR,
INSPECTOR AND VALUER OF MINES AND MACHINERY,
WARMLEY, BRISTOL.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

POR SALE:—1 West Seton, £237\(\frac{1}{2}\); 5 Rosewarne United, £25; 25 Rosewarne Consols, £8\(\frac{1}{2}\); 50 North Robert, 27s. 3d.; 5 Providence, £42\(\frac{1}{2}\); 5 East Caradon, £44\(\frac{1}{2}\); 25 Wheal Hearle, £10\(\frac{1}{2}\); 10 Wheal Ludcott, £17\(\frac{1}{2}\); 10 East Cara Bres, £17 1s. 3d.; 20 Wheal Unity, 19s. 3d.; 20 East Jane, £3\(\frac{1}{2}\); 10 North Phonits, £10\(\frac{1}{2}\); 11 East Basset, £45\(\frac{1}{2}\); 10 North Crofty, £3 1is. 3d.; 10 West Condurvow, £5\(\frac{1}{2}\); 55 Li John del Rey, £50\(\frac{1}{2}\); 6 Great Fortune, £20\(\frac{1}{2}\); 20 East Russell, £4 6s. 3d.—Apply to "W. E.," Post-office, Throgmortum-street, E.C.

TRANE MINE WANTED TO PURCHASE FIVE or TEN

RIVER TAMAR COPPER MINE.—WANTED, a FEW SHARES in this MINE, fully paid up.—Address, stating lowest price, to "River Tamar," Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London, E.C.

SLATE QUARRY.—An INTEREST TO BE SOLD in a SLATE QUARRY, now working, near CARNARVON.—Apply to Messrs. Fison, TATHAM and Co., solicitors, 3, Frederic's-place, Old Jewry.

£2000.—REQUIRED, the CO-OPERATION of a GENTLEMAN, as partner or otherwise, who has this sum at his disposal, with a view of EXTENDING the BUSINESS of an ESTABLISHMENT CONNECTED with MINING ENTERPRISE.—Apply to "G. G.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

CRUSHER.—WANTED, a SMALL CRUSHER, to be worked by water-power.—Address, stating full description and lowest price for cash, to Mr. WILLIAM SPARGO, South Callington Mine, near Callington, Cornwall.

TO MINE ADVENTURERS.—CAPITALISTS, before buying shares in harardous mining undertakings, should BEAD TREVOIR AND CO.'S "MINES AND MINING," acquaintance with which might have award many an adventurer hundreds of pounds. Fer post 13 stamps. 31, Sun-street, London, E.C.

A GENTLEMAN who has been ENGAGED on TARWAY.

A MINERAL, and OTHER SURVEYS for the last 16 years, and 16-16 Figs.

CLASS DRAUGHTSMAN, is DESIROUS of an ENGAGEMENT WITH WORVING MINING ENGINEER. Has also a thorough kinwledge of Illagrange, Them is derate.—Address, "Alms," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-Treet, Buncoo, B.C.

M. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH ARVING FOR THE QUARTER ENDING SOTE MARCH, 1841, H. EDY, TALDY Frice One Shilling. At 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, Longon Tardy.

## Griginal Correspondence.

#### LIGNITE BEDS IN DEVON.

SIR,—The number and quality of the Bovey Lignite Beds are at present but very imperfectly known or understood: some people in the immediate locality of these beds say there are only 8 or 10 layers or scams of them, others say 20, and others, again, more than 40. These discrepancies evidently arise from the fact that the entire deposit has never yet been penetrated or fully opened into. There is another unknown peculiarity with respect to these lignite accumulations, which is this: it is very well ascertained that a series of beds of them exist (exclusive of those in the northern corner of Bovey Heath or Common), in distinct deposits in other parts of the common, and even under enclosed lands, on both sides of the River Teign, almost down to Teignmouth. In sinking for wells, and for the foundation of bridges and buildings, as well as in cutting deep drains and water-courses, many beds of lignite, in localities several miles apart, have been met with and intersected, but the extent or number of them have entirely escaped observation; but from the surface appearances of the country, over many thousands of acres of land, as well as analogy from what is actually known of the Bovey deposit, there is every reason for the conclusion that many millions of tons of this fuel are here accumulated, at comparatively very short depths from the surface of the land, and which may be raised, with proper appliances, most abundantly and economically. Here then is, in a manner, an inexhaustible source of a cheap and excellent fuel for all manufacturing and metallurgical purposes; and that in the content of the country where coal is -The number and quality of the Bovey Lignite Beds are at present

Here then is, in a manner, an inexhaustible source of a cheap and excellent fuel for all manufacturing and metallurgical purposes; and that in the centre of an extensive and populous district of country, where coal is a very expensive commodity, especially at some seasons of the year. There certainly may be some objections started to the use of the lignite fuel for domestic purposes, on account of the peculiar smell given off during its combustion in open grates, which effluvia, however, has no injurious effect on the health of those who may happen to be exposed to it, or upon books, pictures, furniture, or vegetation, for it is used in many houses in the neighbourhood of Bovey; and with respect to its economy as fuel for generating steam, and for many other uses in the arts and manufactures, and in metallurgical operations (especially tin, copper, and iron smelting), it may be safely said that 5 tons of it will, with properly-constructed furnaces and fireplaces, be found equivalent to 3 tons of coal; hence there is very little doubt of this lignite fuel becoming most extensively in demand the moment it is brought into the fuel markets of the country, and which may, at no very great expense, soon be accomplished. great expense, soon be accomplished.

The charcoal, when drawn from the retort, is small and tender, but its The charceal, when drawn from the retort, is small and tender, but its quality is good, yielding on combustion only about 7 per cent. of ash (3·17 from the 44·8 of charcoal) and 41·63 of carbon. In some of these Bovey lignites there are traces of sulphide of iron, which, however, are in much smaller quantities than in coal, and are easily dissipated. The tar from lignite has very little smell, and may be readily converted into excellent paraffin oil; and the gas is abundant, and of great illuminating power. Bovey Heath or Common presents a most desirable field for the establishment of works for smelting tim, capper, lead, and iron, ample supplies of the ores of which metals abound in the adjoining flanks of Dartmoor, especially those of iron, some of which are of a very high quality.

plies of the ores of which metals abound in the adjoining flanks of Darkmoor, especially those of iron, some of which are of a very high quality; and the Bovey lignite, when duly prepared, and with suitable furnaces, will be found to be an excellent fuel for smelting purposes. Here are the germs of several most profitable undertakings, if supported with adequate capital, and a strict adherence to definite plans and principles; and by the construction of about five miles of railway, the results from such undertakings may be conveyed to Newton Abbot or Teignmouth for transmission by rail or sea to any part of the kingdom.

S. B. ROGERS.

Newport, Monmouthshire.

## THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD MINES.

By him first,
Men also, and by his suggestion taught
Ransack'd the centre, and with imploos
Rified the lowels of their mother earth
For treasures, &c.—Millton.

For treasures, &c.—MILTON.

SIR,—There is every reason to believe that, next to iron, gold is the metal most universally diffused through matter in general. An infallible indication of a gold mine being under the surface is the presence of a metallic substance having the appearance of brass on the teeth of cattle, sheep, &c., grazing in the vicinity of the mine! How important a matter, then, for our Australian and other friends in our colonies examining carefully not only the teeth of such animals, but likewise chemically testing the grasses mosts and plants, by diossition in nitro-muricia acid for ing the grasses, roots, and plants, by digestion in nitro-muriatic acid for this precious metal. Even ether, as I have recently found, will extract it this precious metal. Even ether, as I have recently found, will extract it when present in plants. In testing the nitro-muriatic acid solution (carefully filtered) for gold, a few drops, as follows, added in a slightly warmed state to the nitro-muriatic solution, will form the "Purple of Cassius"—Mix 30 grs. of pink salt (the bi-chloride of tin with sal ammoniac) with 3½ grs. of tin filings and 2 drachms of water. I may state, however, that there are two other tests. The appearance of sands, likewise, affords a useful mark of distinguishing the richest spots; the gold always being more plentiful when the sand is reddish or blackish. The blackish magnetic sand is not decomposed by exposure to the atmosphere or to water, is almost insoluble in acids, and infusible even to a stream of oxygen gas. It is separated by means of the magnet from other matters with which it is mixed, and exhibits a tendency to combine with sulphur.

In the analysis of the solid matrix, the plan I recommend is to heat the stone red hot, and when in that state to throw it into cold water; this

stone red hot, and when in that state to throw it into cold water; this renders it very brittle, and easily reduced to powder, when the gold may be detected by means of fluoric acid gas brought to act on the powder.

July 9.

J. BRUCE (late 33d Regt.)

## THE SLATE TRADE—QUARRIES, AND QUARRYING.—No. II.

THE SLATE TRADE—QUARRIES, AND QUARRYING.—No.II.

Sir,—To carry out any quarry effectually, a well-defined plan of working, with estimate of cost to extend over a period of 20 years at the least, should be carefully prepared at the commencement, and which should be thoroughly scrutinised before being acted on. Then a well-selected lot of rock-men should be put on, under an able manager, who thoroughly understands the working of slate rock: he should direct each man where and how to work, also watch that the waste rock is kept in advance of the good, and the quarry kept clear of rubbish by rubble-men only. Good jumper-men should should be selected from among the rock-men, to whom the jumping of holes should be set by the foot, or otherwhise a certain number of fest performed for the day's work. Taking the average of slate rocks, 12 ft. of boring is a fair day's work for a man, many of the holes being required rather flat—that is, put in at a low angle. When the quarry has been brought into working condition splitters should be put on, under the supervision of an experienced man, followed by a number of entires, as wanted.

The picking up, carrying, and pitching should be performed by a distinct class of men, having a separate contract for such work: this should be a branch by itself, from which the men should not be allowed to make changes, any more than in any other branch or department. The manager, or captain, would find sufficient employment in watching is break the stone in pieces rather than take the trouble to lead the rents carefully round, and make the most of it, and by this means they destroy better slate than men in higher priced quarries, or even the same quarry, can get to work. Fow managers are conglizant of this trick of some old quarrymen, and to protect proprietors against such destructive propensities a very stringent law is required. Many quarry proprietors, and also managers, think a deal of men who can make a large quantity of slate in the day, but these are the very men who should be the mo

practised by other than Weishmen, with this difference only—the Weish carry the abase out to the greatest perfection. They have no organized system of working, to extend over a period of years, before them: they commence with a bad system, and adherent over a period of years, before them: they commence with a bad system, and adherent of the provided prefer spending 14, in their endeavours to avoid either rather than pay 5s. to remove it altogether. They never work a quarry under level, unless driven to it from necessity, which is my reason for charging them with neglecting mechanical aid. It is my opinion that an efficient steam-engine, of from 20 to 22-in. cytinder and 8-ft. stroke, with the necessary fig-wheels, gearing, bodier, &c., put up at a cost of about 10004, would be much better than any tunnel that can be brought to six quarries out of fee. We have heard a great deal of the trifling cost at which coals can be drawn from deep pits; it has also been shown that in Cornwall ore as drawn from upwards of 80f ms. deep for more than in Wales; but an engine such as I have named would draw 300 tons per day from a quarry whose depth would be between 150 and 300 ft. at 14, per ton, with not half the distance to put it, as it would be lifted so much higher up. The quarrymen in only lift the distance to put it, as it would be lifted so much higher up. The quarrymen in only the same filling and emptying, without haif the distance to tram? A tramroad should not be seen in the bottom of a well-conducted quarry; the rock should be clear, to enable the men to get round the good stone in every direction. A quarry with a hundred men should never have more than 40 tons of roubin in it. Every stone not extended the substitution of a well-conducted quarry; the rock should be clear, to enable the men to get round the good stone in every direction. A quarry with a hundred men should never have more than 40 tone of roubin in it. Every stone not extended the special provided the provided the substitution of a single stone of th

3. What is the measure of waste, or residue, from such fathom of slate rock after the slate has been taken out?
4. In a quarry employing 100 men, what number of cubic fathoms of rock should be removed per month or year, supposing the quarry to be in an average working condition, and each man earning 41, per month?
5. In a quarry employing 100 men, what is the average expense per man, exclusive of wages, to carry out the quarry in average condition, specifying each under their respective heads—viz, machinery, cartage, filling, tramming, sundry materials, dues, &c. Showing how many fathoms of rock should be opened and worked into marketable slate by these men to enable the concern to pay a fair remuneration on capital and outlay? In the above number is to be included all men acting as agents, overseers, &c.
6. What proportion of the rock would have to be placed on the hill as waste in the year, and what quantily of land would tover at 100 feet deep, sides sloping to an angle of 45°? Also, state the quantity of rubble raised in 20 years, and the quantity of land it would ever at the expiration of that time, supposing the depth to be as above?
7. What would be a fair profit on each fathom of rock removed, and what would be the annual amount of such profit, the number of men employed being the same?
8. What is the most effective power for lifting the greatest weight out of a quarry in the shortest time, so as to leave the landowners and the proprietors the greatest possible annual profit?
If these points were attended to in well-conducted quarries, others, badly managed, would have to be abandoned, or new agents found for them. As it is, they go on spending their space cash, and when too late discover their error. They then leave the quarry worse than they found it. This is where I consider the lord is wanting—he is so often satisfied with his dues, that he does not discover the hourly destruction of his property and a commonwealth cause, until it falls into his hands a w

## THE SLATE TRADE-QUARRIES, AND QUARRYING.

THE SLATE TRADE—QUARRIES, AND QUARRYING.

SIR,—In last week's Journal Mr. Ennor has published a letter on the management or Slate Quarries in Wales, in which he remarks "he has worked or surveyed nearly every quarry of importance in the United Kingdom." It is to be regretted that under such an experienced surveyor and his management so many (say 90 out of every 100) slate quarries have failed to return 1s. profit to the shareholders. Possibly during his recent tour Mr. Ennor has found the tree of knowledge, and come to know good from evil, and will now tell us how we have erred, and what we ought to do to avoid future errors. He says, "A good raiser of rock should not be employed at anything else; a splitter should only be engaged as such; neither should a cutter be employed otherwise than as a cutter. Rubble-men should be recruits from the country, employed as required. Trammers should be selected from the fillers, as there is some art required to drive wagons round a curve. As these men become used to quarry work they should be made rock-men."

All this reads very well, but to become proficient in his art, either as rockman or trammer, each man must have time and opportunity to learn. How is a man engaged in loading to learn the driving of wagons? How will his recruits engaged in loading and driving wagons acquire a knowledge of the art of getting rock unbroken, and be made rock-men? He who is a good rock-man must be skilled in the use of the jumper; place his hole in the rock so that is small-quantity of powder shall cut the rock. Detach it from the matrix in one block, parallel with its opened face, and at a right angle to the strone, and get only robble. How is this skill and knowledge to be acquired by the rocurity whilst engaged in loading and driving wagon?

If Mr. Ennor is really desirous of carrying his principles of the division of labour into practice he will separate his idea, and favour us with one article on the existence of quarrying, and another on the art of quarrying, for these are two distin

## THE OLD WHEAL NEPTUNE DISTRICT.

THE OLD WHEAL NEPTUNE DISTRICT.

Sir.—It is pleasing to us miners to find that we are again to have former times brought fresh to our memory. We can without difficulty look back on the period when we could boast of living in the best locality for the production of minerals in the West of England. There was Wheal Neptune, rich with its treasures, and from which many of its owners secured a fortune, who, or their offsprings, are at this time enjoying it. It appears that this mine is again to be worked—with the good wishes of all for its success; nor downers secured a fortune, who, or their offsprings, are at this time enjoying it. It appears that this the will prove otherwise than successful, when we look at the many productive places which at the last working were considered almost below notice, but would at this time be readily worked at moderate tributes. The old main lode is not exhausted, and will, doubtless, yield large quantities of mineral when further developed. Besides this, there are many other side lodes, most of which are in virgin ground, and hold out prospects of success. We also bear that a respectible party have taken up Wheal Serglis, through which runs some copper and tin lodes worthy of notice, in unwrought ground, including, with others, Georgia, the most productive lode in Wheal Grylls, through which runs some copper and tin lodes worthy of notice, in unwrought ground, including, with others, Georgia, the most productive lode in Wheal Grylls, Speedwell sett is held in high estimation in the neighbourhood, and not without substantial reasons; many of us miners can say, from personal knowledge, it holds out chances of an unasual character, and we believe, when worked, it will prove a very profitable mine. The last working was no trial, and to refer to it as such will be doing the property injustice. The main lode is the same as that of Wheal Neptune, which proved very rich and profitable in the western part of the sett at the first working, about 40 years ago, but the last working, as before r

good results did not attend them. But then if we consider the mayor districts which have been worked some two or three times believe been we have no reason to doubt but that the same results may follow her say from experience that many mines are abandoned without side of doubt but that in some future day these very mines will become the lad Cornwall. If we look at the Camborne and Redruth districts, we fut the part of the present dividend mines there had to be worked some few or fore they become profitable, and were they left lide, as many old mines at tricts, they would have nothing to boast of beyond any other cellarry country.—Perranuthnoc, July 9.

## EAST CRINNIS AND SOUTH PAR CONSOLS MINE.

EAST CRINNIS AND SOUTH PAR CONSOLS MIN
Sur,—What shall we say of the value of reports on mines after the fall und adventure? On May 8, 1800, a report signed by Capta. Charles Merett and the control of the control of

## THE SOUTH EUROPE MINING COMPANY.

The statement of income and expenditure for the half-year following remarkable figures:—led on mines for the half-year Expended on m

Leaving ..... So that three items of expenditure on management amounted to nearly two the sum expended on the mines. The same statement also shows that the compart of the compart of the statement also shows that the statement are statement as the statement also shows that the compart of the statement also shows that the statement also shows the sta

#### MINING IN IRELAND-WICKLOW MINES,

the sum expended on the mines. The same statement also shows that the comprete borrowed 2000s, from the Bank of London.

MINING IN IRELAND—WICKLOW MINES.

SIR,—Being a constant reader of your useful Journal, I have been me interested lately to observe the increasing desire manifested by the pill generally in that important and essential branch of our native industry, the development of the minerals of this country, a subject that has ever ceived at your hands the kindest attention, and more particularly so his it has reference to the progress of Mining in Ireland. As a conners speculation, mining in Ireland does not apply to a few sphesius side in the secretion. This remark does not apply to a few sphesius side if you men, acquainted with the different geological features of the country, so win, specing the wheat from the chaff, only select for developmen todes propriy disasts in genial strata, conductive to the production of mineral wealth, from which since mercial gains. Numerous instances could be mentioned of mines of grasi wath we found by the application of these principles, and by the expenditure of anotherases of capital, whereby the honest and persevering adventurer has been reweld is directed for the labour and capital. Many instances could be adduced is superiod argument; but, suffice it to say, the late meeting of the Mining Company diminist revealed to their shareholders proof positive what can be done on a large saw in recountry with a united capital—14 per cent. being now the divided pally that expany, and this during the present great depression in the metal trade. Bit divide a pany, and this during the present great depression in the metal trade. Bit divide more striking instances of great success from small beginning as feudia from the pany, and this during the present great depression in the metal trade. Bit divide pany, and this during the present great depression in the metal trade. Bit divide pany, and this during in the pany of t

## MINING IN IRELAND-THE DHURODE MINE

MINING IN IRELAND—THE DHURODE MI

circumstances or indications point to a question or doubt arising as is to
rations which ought to be adopted, I am prepared to supply not lob,
spection and report, by a professional gentleman who puts a mine right
not los. for that of one who puts a mine wrong. And I beg to form my
to the competency of the party whose assivies I employ. Dhurode does not
require such services, but will very shortly. I have also to state, for his
a bons, fide investing section of the public (and that from actual measure
culations) that the mine will not have been aufficiently opened to lest
than January, 1864, with a view to the proprietor (that is myself) gating
silice of the value. This I propose to do single-handed, and my friend
time during this interval; but, for once and all, only when the interest
really require it.—Belvidere House, Sandy Mount, Dublin. Engrees

## MINING IN IRELAND.

Sin,—You are aware I have been so much on the montainways found may on my return to town, however, share Market, where I am called upon to give my view.

Share Market, where I am called upon to give had my share of your town that I have had my share of your town. correspondent must know that I have had my start or six presented by the presumptuous on my part to do so, you having airedy plant it will be presumptuous on my part to do so, you having airedy preports by dozens, emanating from some of our most eminent men, sereprots by dozens, emanating from some of our most eminent men, sereprots by the latter is well known to have labor good of that unfortunate island. Then comes my long-stement from the did all that man could do to all Irish mining: he were not determined that man could do to all Irish mining: he was not set the probability of the server of the mining of the distribution of the distr

## MINING IN IRELAND.

IVROM OUR CORRESPONDENT IN THE COUNTY OF COME.

THE SCHULL DISTRICT,—This district takes in a ron of lodg for the complex of the county of the through which it cuts right across, and forms the norm
Running north it cuts through and forms the good Mount Gale
three miles north of Mount Gabriel, it contains a large dogate
it then strikes through the head of Dunmanus Bay, near the vil
it then strikes through the head of Dunmanus Bay, near the vil
it then strikes through the north of Durras, which
forms the gap in the mountain ridge, north of Durras, which
forms the gap in the mountain ridge, north of Durras, which
far the strikes through Kelevinger Land Nine
various offshoots and ramifonations, its general line of bearing
various offshoots and ramifonations, its general line of bearing
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various offshoots and ramifonations.

A MARINE CO. A MAR

UILY 12, 1862.

What effect this great cross-course may have on the east and west lodes at the size of the course of the course

series at the mine, and all the surface operations are being carried on with great series of the property of the mine, instead of wasting spat, and confine their outlay to the proper working of the mine, instead of wasting spat, and confine their outlay to the proper working of the mine, instead of wasting spat, and confine their outlay to the proper working of the mine, instead of wasting spat, and confine their outlay to the proper working of the mine, instead of wasting spat, and confine their outlay in the property of the property o

## FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

The situation of the Belgian iron trade exhibits little change. The mainst establishments are displaying great activity in forming commercial relations with foreign countries, and they have now agents travelling two one and of Europe to the other, their efforts being rewarded with considerable success. The numerous new outlets which have thus been obtained, even in the present difficult times, must have a great effect on prices the same areas the attaint must case their infernal conflict one day or other—and will, to dook, soure to Belgian industry quite an exceptional degree of prosperity, inselling to fidelial statistics, collected in 1852, the average had been increased to 20 tons per 3; and sow it is probably above 24 tons per day. Thus, in ten years the product of signa list-formace has doubled; and, without taking into account the increase in signature, it is evident that siderurgical industry in Belgium has acquired of late was acule importance. The exportation of Belgian pig has diminished in the face of signa list-formace. An important adjudication or ralls is expected to be shortly made a list as a was to be anticipated, there has been a continued development in the upration of iron, and a corresponding advance in the number and importance of the sing-everts. An important adjudication or ralls is expected to be shortly made a list.

In the face of the single state of the single sta tion of the Belgian iron trade exhibits little change. The

ominal. At Hamburg, the rather more favourable advices from have given some firmness to prices, nevertheless the demand is sable, and transactions are insignificant. The Berlin and Cologne markets echangs. There have been scarcely any transactions in tin at Amsterdam shaft for ways the sales of the public sales of 5 of Commerce is not considered favourable, having regard to the corresponding station of the preceding years, there has been some little enquiry at former was, has attained in preceding years, there has been some little enquiry at former was, and the sales of re has been rather more animation in zinc in several man as sales have been effected, and at Breslau there has als

E MINE.

wan of lode for the state of the state of the state from School, and school people, Mine, K. The state of the

The Franco-Austrian Railway Company (Compagnie des Chemins de Brattichiens) also possesses considerable mining property, ironworks, Laxing the company's railways to roll on as best they may, we will knot a magnitude of the company pro-The Autrichiens) also possesses considerable mining property, ironworks, a. Laving the company's railways to roll on as best they may, we will know some attention to their miscellaneous resources. The company promise is year various operations for extending its coal workings, so as to keep pace the green property of the property of the special stay are various operations for extending its coal workings, so as to keep pace the green property of the property of the property of the special stay are to be as a latent of the property of the state of the

purposes. The administration has decided on sinking a new pit in the eastern portion of the basin, near the centre of Steyerdorf, and by the side of the colony of Karrenschiag. This pit, which is expected to reach coal at a depth of 220 ft., will be commenced during the present haif-year, and its completion will occupy twelve months. All these works refer to the eastern portion of the basin, where the Anina forge and the Orawicza and Steyerdorf Railway afford a direct outlet for the products obtained. The company poscesses also some metallic mines, and with regard to these there were executed last year about one-eighth of what remained in 1860 to be finished of the galleries undertakeu in the neighbourhood of the mines of Degnaceka, Orawicza, Szaska, and Moldowa, in order to more fully assure their future. At Dognaceka, Orawicza, Szaska, and Moldowa, in order to more fully assure their future. At Dognaceka of an emass of argentiferous galena and blende ore was met with last year, and at Orawicza a bearing of copper ore 20 ft, thick was also struck. Measures have been commenced for the dissolution of the old mining associations of Orawicza and Moldowa. With regard to the iron-works of the company, it appears that the operations of last season were principally concentrated on the establishment of Anina. The construction of these works has now been terminated, one of the blast-furnaces having been lighted before the close of last year. The forge has commenced working, and probably by this date the first rails turned out have left the rolling works. The pig produced by the blast-furnace is of excellent quality, as well for casting as for pudding purposes. At Reschitza a mechanical force, forming the complement of the workshop ersected there for the construction of machinery, has been complement of the workshop ersected there for the construction of machinery, has been complement of the workshop ersected there for the construction of machinery, has been complement of the workshop ersected there for the construction

## Meetings of Mining Companies.

#### THE NEW TRELEIGH MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Old Broad-stree

on Monday, Mr. GEORGE BOWNESS CARR in the chair.
Mr. Nicholson (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting,
of the last were read and confirmed.
A statement of accounts, for the five months ending May, showed—

-			-					
	Baiance last audit£	920	13	11				
	Mine cost 1	1163	9	3				
	Merchants' bills	567	19	6				
	Dues	21	8	6				
	Paid for steam-engine, boiler, &c., purchased	-						
	through the Stannary Court	260	0	0				
	Reporting on engine	2	2	0				
	Discount allowed on call	38	0	8				
	Discount on ore bilis, and printing	2	8	1 124	£2976	1	11	
	Call	900	0	0				
	Copper ore sold	342	18	3				
	Rent of stamps	4	0					
	Property tax on dues	ī	4	3 ==	1248	2	6	

Leaving debit balance......£1727 19 5

## EAST WHEAL AGAR MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held at West Caradon acc Mr. W. J. DUNSFORD in the chair.

The Charman said it gave him great pleasure to meet the shareholders at the mine, and it could not but be highly gratifying to him to find that so deep an interest was felt in the success of the undertaking by those shareholders who so weak know the locality. He felt convinced they had an excellent property, and that it only required to be developed to become a mine of the first magnitude.

Several of the sentioners, produced, provides from their consequentiars, and it was as

He felt convinced they had an excellent property, and that it only required to be developed to become a mine of the first magnitude.

Several of the gentlemen produced proxies from their co-adventurers, and it was ascertained that upwards of three-fourths of the shares were represented. The accounts were examined, and allowed; they showed a balance of 161. dol.

Mr. PRYOR said, as the report recommended the erection of an engine, he should be most happy to go fully into the matter, and to answer any enquiries that the shareholders might make. He always considered it advisable before determining on an important step, such as the erection of an engine, he have the matter thoroughly entilated. Dr. MICHELL (late M.P. for Bodmin) would ask the manager the price they were paying for sinking the shaft, and the quantity of water they had at present to draw?

Mr. PRYOR said the price for sinking the shaft, which was large enough for an engine-shaft, was 161. per fathom, which, taking the syound at West Caradon as a precedent, was quite as easy as he should wish to see it; in fact, softer ground was not congenial for copper in that immediate neighbourhood. The quantity of water was quite as much as they could manage at the present depth, and precluded the possibility of sinking deeper. He should wish to see the mine 50 fathoms deeper, but there were great chances of making good discoveries before that depth was attained. They had discovered shallow bunches of ore in West Caradon worth more than 2001, per fathom.

Capt. Hax said he had known the piece of ground now called East Agar for many years; he had the highest opinion of it, and having been underground to satisfy himself, he could not see how they could come to any other conclusion than that recommended by the manager. The lodes of South Caradon would, he had no doubt, prove productive in East Agar also, especially between those cross-coarse, where the parallel lodes in West Caradon had made such rich courses of ore. He would, therotore, move that the report be adop

monaly.

ROE WHIGHT was much pleased at the decision the meeting had come to, and hought the time was come for carrying on operations in earnest, ding was then unanimous in making a call of 11. per share, on proposed that a new lease should be applied for, which was seconded by

Mr. PETHETBRIDGE.

Mr. Wright said that as they had decided on erecting an engine, it would be necessary to appoint an engineer.

sary to appoint an engineer.

The Chairman said be had a note from Mr. J. T. Agar Robartes, M.P., which he read to the meeting, stating that, as a shareholder, he should prefer Messrs. Michell and Jenkin being appointed, provided the manager approved of them.

Dr. Michell had much pleasure in proposing that the gentlemen named be appointed. Capt. Hext willingly seconded the motion, and it was unanimously decided on. The thanks of the meeting were then given to the Chairman for his able and courteous conduct in the chair, and to the manager for his very efficient services.

## CASTLEWARD UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The ordinary half-yearly meeting, convened for Monday, having been adjourned to the following day, owing to the shareholders not having attended in sufficient number the following day, owing to the shareholders not having attended in sufficient number and the requisite number not having been then present, the Chairman of the company took the chair, when the advertisement calling the meeting having been read, it was resolved, "That the reports of the directors and of the consulting engineer, with the statement of accounts for the past half-year, as previously circulated amongst the proprietors and prepared to be submitted to this meeting, be received and adopted."

The directors' and engineer's reports are as follows:—

The directors' and engineer's reports are as follows:—

Dublin, July 5.— Since the last general meeting the shaft has been sunk from the 20 to the 30 fm. level, and the 30 fm. level, and the 30 fm. level, and the 30 fm. level will be proceeded with as soon as the sump and the plat have been made. The productive part of the ground is extending southward, and there are prospects of a greater length and an increased product per fathom at the depth of the 30; and should the improvement continue at the same ratio below the 30 as it has above the 20, we may expect permanent profitable results. The average product per fathom above the 20 may be estimated, in round numbers, at 10 cvts. of lead ors; but from what I saw in the bottom I anticipate 15 cwts. or upwards per fathom from the 30 fm. level stopes; and I hope this may increase to about 1 ton per fm. below the 30. I believe there are more bunches of ore southward, therefore I recommend that the 20 should be driven at once, say 15 to 20 fms., in that direction. If another bunch be discovered it will necessarily enhance the value of the mine considerably; and, judging from the appearances and structure of the ground, I believe such a bunch exists not many fathoms south of the one which is now being stoped. For the details of the ground which has been stoped away, and the product of the workings, I beg reference to the sections and Capt. Tubbs' weekly reports. The underground operations will be confined to the following works, until further orders, during the next six months, unless

something new should occur in the interval:—1. Stoping the back of the 20 fm. level.
—2. Driving a fathom level south and south-east, according to the bearing of the main leader.—3. Driving the 30 from the shaft or plat, not only southward, but also to the north-west, to the extent of the branch of ore cut in the shaft.—4. The winze from the 20 fm, level to the 30 fm, level to be commenced as soon as convenient, and the extraction of or from paying ground. The engine and pumps are working well, and require no comment. The cruster has been in operation since April, and the rough ore is now being regularly reduced and prepared for market. The points now to be attended to be a comment of the comment of th

On my return from the mine I shall send another report.—EVAN HOPKINS, C.E.

DIRECTORS' EXPORT.

DURING the half-year now ending the shaft has been sunk, and the other works carried on without interruption, and without delay, saving such as has been occasioned by the hardness of the rock in the shaft down to the 26. The shaft has now reached the depth of 31 inthoms: from the 26 the rock has been easily worked, and latterly it has been found orey. The 30 has been intely commenced, and from it favourable results are hoped for. The directors have already offered for competition 40 tons of ore, this being the first prepared for market. The dressing can be carried on in fature at a more rapid rate than beretofore, the hands being now trained, and the floors perfected. The directors have arranged the erections at aurince and the machinery without incurring any unnecessary present expense, but having in view the continuance of the works, and the further development of the mine. The engine and the crusher, which was set up during the apring, with all the other machinery, are in good order. The engine work is light, there being very little water coming from the mine. The report of your consulting engineer, who is about to visit the mine, will be submitted to the general meeting; in it full details of the works will be found. The year of office of the auditor now expires, and it will be for the shareholders to fill the vacancy; the former auditor is eligible, and offers himself for re-appointment.

#### GREAT WHEAL BUSY UNITED MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of proprietors was held at the account-house on the mine, on Mr. JOHN POOLE in the chair.

July 4. Mr. E. King (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.

The Chainman said that, as there were several important matters to discuss at the present meeting, he hoped the shareholders would give attention to any suggestion that might be offered that had for its object the promotion of the interests of the company. Having made those few remarks, he would call upon Mr. King to read the accounts.

The Secretary submitted a statement of accounts, which showed:—

Balance last sudit	£2823	16	5				
Feb. mino cost, merchants' bills, &c	3608	0	10				
March	3720		1				
April	2979	9	9=	£18,131	7	1	
Call	£3000	0	0				
Copper ore sold	4849	15	2				
Tin ore sold	2500	1	8				
Lead ore sold	9	19	0=	10,359	15	10	
				_	_	Name and Address of the Owner, where	

of the property. By that report it would be seen that Capts. Lean, Delbridge, and Daw were unanimous as to what course ought to be adopted with respect to Boscawen's Mine. He would, in the first place, read the agents' reports, which were as follows:—

July 3.—The lode at Harvey's engine-shaft, sinking below the 120, the lode is small and poor. The lode at Offord's shaft, sinking below the 120, the lode is small and poor. The lode at Offord's shaft, sinking below the 120, the lode is small and poor. The lode in the 120, east of Offord's shaft, has not been taken down for this week. The lode in the 120, east of Offord's shaft, has not been taken down for this week. The lode in the 120, east of Offord's shaft, is 6 feet wide, worth for the and copper 50!, per fm. The lode in the 100, driving east of Offord's has produced in the last 7 feet tin and copper worth 50!. In the 100, driving west of Fielding's shaft, the lode is poor. The lode in Wasley's winze, sinking below the 100, east of Offord's shaft, is worth for the and copper 10!. Per fm. The lode in Wasley's winze, sinking below the 100, east of Offord's shaft, shaft, lode very wide, but not to value. The lode in Colman's winze, sinking below the 90, east of Offord's shaft, is worth for the nat copper 10!, shaft, is worth for the sole with 10!, shaft, is worth for the sole with 10!, shaft in the 10! as the 10!, as the 10! as the 10!, shaft, is worth for the 11!, per fm. In cutting plat in the 90, as Rawlings's shaft, is worth for the 12!, per fm. In cutting plat in the 90, as Rawlings's shaft, the lode is large, worth 10!, per fm. The lode in the 11!, per fm. In the 90, east of Mathews's shaft, is large and poor. The lode in the rise in back of the 80, against King's shaft, is very large, spotted with ore. We are progressing with all speed in the cutting down of Mathews's shaft, be Roseawen Mine: We have fixed the 60 lift in the clatern, and dropped the bottom lift towards the 70, and from every appearance of any lode as yet. The lode in the rise in back of t

tity of ore in the former working. We calculate to have about 40 fms. to drive at Hunter's shaft, and 20 fms. at John's shaft, both in the 60, to cut this lode.—J. DELBRIDGE, J. PETERRICE, E. RICHARDS, H. GILES, T. RICHARDS.

Agreeably to your request, we have carefully examined this mine, and hand you the following as our report:—The mine is drained 6 feet below the 60, and they will be in a position to drop the pitwork below this depth in a few days; it is supposed that there are 10 fms. further to drop to see the bottom of this part of the mine. The 60 is driven west of engine-shaft 130 fms.; the lode in the end is 18 in. wide, and of a most promising character. For 85 fms. behind the end the lode is of little or no value; the next 40 fms. the lode has been taken away as high as the bottom of the 50; a little of the bottom of the level is also taken away, but to no great extent, as the water would prevent their so doing, therefore we may fairly infer that there is a plece of ore ground gone down in the bottom of this level for at least 40 fathoms long. The 60 is cleared east of engine-shaft 174 fms., or 71 fms. east of John's shaft; the lode, judging from the ground standing in the back for the first 134 fms., was unproductive, but in the remaining 40 fms. the backs have been almost all taken away, and this as far as we could go east, there is some stuff in the level; judging, therefore, from the great workings east and west of the engine-shaft, in the back of this level, that immense quantities of copper ores must have been taken away by the former workers. The 50 is cleared west of the engine-shaft. 174 fms.; the lode in the end is 18 in. wide, producing 1½ to not ore per fm., worth 9½, per fm., with every prospect of a further improvement; this is being wrought on a tribute of 10s. In 11.; the greater part of the back of this level is taken away for several fms. in length. Kitelev's shaft is succomplished it will afford increased facilities for the efficient discharge of the stuff, and also to drive this

the 60. We think this is a very deserving speculation, and estimate the cost of twelve or fourteen months' trial from 6000f, to 7000f. We are unanimous in the above report.

—S. Lean, J. Daw, J. Dezardoc.

Mr. Husband drew attention to the large amount of cost the company had been put to from the powerful sold which the water contained, and its destructive action upon the boiler-plates. Several accidents had occurred from that cause, and he considered it was a matter that demanded immediate attention. Mr. Sims, the company's engineer, had gone into the question, and it was found that by the erection of a small engine at Wheal Daniel, at an estimated cost of 5001, or 6001, the whole of Wheal Busy could be supplied with a constant stream of fresh water.

A Sharkholder thought the same result could be more conomically obtained by filtering the present water supply.

Mr. Sims (the engineer) disagreed with the last speaker, for the quantity of water to be operated upon was so considerable that the expense would be very great, and, more-ever, they could not ensure success—indeed, it had been tried by a former agent, and proved very unsuccessful.

After some further discussion, it was agreed that the recommendation of the engineer to erect an engine at Wheal Daniel be carried out forthwith.

The Secherara stated he had received several letters from Capt. Theophilus Mitchell, the agent of Lord Falmouth, stating that his fordably required, on and after July 1, the full amount of dues (1-24th) to be paid in place of 1-36th. Looking at the balance-sheet, showing a loss of nearly 3000f, upon the quarter, he (Mr. King) thought the requirements of the lord had come at a very inopportune period; and, sesing the immense amount that had been expended, it would be but a gracious act on behalf of his lord-ship if, instead of increasing the dues, he were to suspend them until the mine was brought into a better position.

Mr. Rawlings thought if the matter was placed before his lordship, and a statement of the lords not only suspen

to wished to enquire of Capt. Delbridge what was the maximum tribute he thought ras most destrable to give?

Capt. DELBRIDGE replied that his plan was not to give more than 13s. 4d. in 11., purbasing the tin at 53f. per ton.

Capt. Perhence, in answer to an enquiry, stated that at the western part of Great Pheal Busy there was a considerable amount of ground, a large proportion of which,

Capt. Petherics, in answer to an enquiry, stated that at the western part of Great Wheal Busy there was a considerable amount of ground, a large proportion of which, no doubt, by encouraging the tributers—say, by giving them 15s. in 11.—might be explored without loss to the company, and it might lead to important discoveries. He considered it was most advisable to give every possible encouragement to tributers. He had known several cases where pitches had been taken at two-thirds, and in the following servey had come down to 10s. and even 8s. in 11.

Capt. Leaw fully agreed with Capt. Petherick that the greatest encouragement should be given to Architects.

Capt. Leas fully agreed with Capt. Petherick that the greatest encouragement should be given to tributers.

Capt. Detaining stated that, although 13s. 4d. in 1l. had hitherto been his limit, he should be very glad to give every encouragement he could to the tributers.

A SHARMENDLER thought that from this prospects at Bocawen's Mine there was good reason to suppose that satisfactory results would be obtained if a further outlay of between 5000l. and 6000l. was incurred. The mine had been drained to within a few fathoms of the bottom. There were found several bunches of ore, which had gone down under the 60 fm. level. In the worstern level upwards of 40 fms. in length, and in the eastern level between 20 and 40 fms. At present they were putting up flat rods to Hunter's shaft, and sinking the shaft to the 70 fm. level, which would unwater that part of the mine, and lay open this course of ore. They were likewise putting up flat rods from the 50 fm. level to John's shaft, and purposed sinking that shaft conjointly with the engine-shaft, so that the two bunches of ore could be worked expeditiously. He believed that within twelve months this mine could be brought round to be remnerative—in fact, he considered it a very good speculation.

rods from the 50 min. seves to that the two bunches of ore could be worked expensionary, with the engine-shaft, so that the two bunches of ore could be brought round to be remunerative—in fact, he considered it a very good speculation.

Capt. Lean said he inspected the mine during its last working, and had recently inspected the property, and he could fully bear out the views of the last speaker. From the easy nature of the ground, and from the richness of the ore, he considered the mine should be developed with vigour.

Mr. Strapminson said he had heard that the manager's conduct towards the underagents was not such as could be desired.

A warm discussion ensued, during which the manager was called to order. The reports of Capts. Deibridge, Lean, and Daw having been received, it was agreed that the recondations contained therein should be carried out forthwith.

The committee of management were re-elected, with the addition of Messrs. Sugden and Machand.

all of 10s. per share was made, when a vote of thanks to the Chairman

#### NORTH TRESKERBY MINING COMPANY.

The two-monthly meeting of shareholders was held at the mine, on Tuesday, Mr. B. MATTHEWS (of St. Day) in the chair.

Mr. B. MATTHEWS (of St. Day) in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN read a statement of the accounts for April and May, showing a balance in favour of the mine of 1311. 2s. 1d., as also the capitaln's report.

Mr. THOMAS KING (from London) stated that he had come down on purpose to attend the meeting; he had been to the mine the day before, and thoroughly gone over the accounts, with which he was much pleased, they being kept in a very creditable and business-like manner, and he had also made a calculation of how they would stand in the next two months; and found, with the present sale of 465 tons of copper ore, basides tin, it would leave an estimated profit of about 8001. He congratulated the adventurers upon having so good a mine, and begged to move the adoption of the report and accounts, which was carried unanimously.

Dr. Wiltryond then made a statement, showing how the costs for the last two months were so heavy, but that they would be much lessened for the enauling two months; he also read the minutes of the committee, which gave general satisfaction.

Mr. Kendal said there were 215 tons of adventurers' ore in the next sale, which, if multiplied by 10, would make 2000 tons of or discovered in the last two months, but taking it at a low computation—say 1500 tons—that would be iessened by 2001, during the ensuing two months. These points were fully corroborated by the capitain.

Mr. HANILTON saked if every merchanis' bill was charged up?—The Punsers stated that everything was charged up, with the accomption of one bill for about 301.

A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the committee, and they were requested to continue their services.

Mr. Nichole proposed that the next meeting take place on Tuesday Sept. 9 which was agreed to, and the business of the meeting terminated.

## TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

MR. NICHOLA proposed that the next meeting tarbinated.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. This week has been one of very considerable excitement in the Mining Share Market, and a large amount of business appears to have been transacted. There has been a very active enquiry for shares in everal mines where improvements are reported to have taken place, but in almost every instance a rise has been succeeded by a decline, the result have been place, but in almost every instance a rise has been succeeded by a decline, the result have been place, but in almost every instance a rise has been succeeded by a decline, the result have been place, but in almost every instance a rise has been succeeded by a decline, the result have been dealth in the most extraordinary, may be noticed Whata Luddott.

The improved state of the standard for copper or bas given an imperius to the transactions in several of the large returning mines, and there is every prospect of an increased amount of business generally.

Serors and West Seron have been dealt in, and enquiries for the former especially will askie.—New Serons have been frequency prices, but improved yesterday, and buyers found at higher furres.—Copper Rillias have been in request, at improved places. The proposed selection of the proved of the proved prices and the proved proved of the proved proved prices.—Copper Rillias have been in request, at improved proved.—West Talcass have receded.—Gillar Sorti Tollada are more in demand at present quotations.—Clifforius have been freely dealt in, and, notwithstanding the reported discovery, the advance does not appear in proportion.—East Pool, Sorti Chowd.—West Alley to dealth and improved prices, it in the latter proved to the proved prices.—William and the proved prices.—William to the sought for, at buyers prices.—William and the proved prices in the continue from the proved prices, in the latter proved prices are proved by the proved prices.—William to the suprementations, in the latter proved prices.—William and p

with very encouraging prospects. There are several other points which are presenting indications of early improvement.

At North Phunix the 120 is still progressing towards the winze going down from the 100 in very favourable ground, the character of the lode fully encouraging the anti-etipation of coming into a good course of ore before reaching the expected point. The 140 is also being driven west to intersect the lode at that depth.——At East Carabon the caunter lode in the 60 east is worth 121, per fathom, and the 50 cast the same. The 60 west, on the new lode, is valued at from 301. to 301, per fathom, and the same level east 61. The 50 west is worth 61, per fathom. Farwert's lode, in the 60 cast, is worth 121, per fathom. No other change to notice.

WHERL LUDGUTT quarterly account was held on Friday last. The financial statement shows a profit of 12921, 6s. 6d. for the quarter, and after discharging the second instalment for Wheal Wrey materials, amounting to 12231, eaves a credit balance of 20481. 0s. 10d. The prospects of the several levels for lead continue to look very encouraging, especially the north part, which is opening some good lead ground. The cross-course has been intersected in the 84, but they are not yet under the point where the silver is gone down in the winze under the 70, at which place the vein is reported to be very rich. The winze is down 5½ fathoms, and the bottom and ends continue without any change, as no operations appear to have been carried on there for some little time, in consequence of the water being in the winze, and there is no doubt as they progress to the desired point the water will be let down, and operations on the silver will be renewed with facility and great profit.

it any change, as no operations are the winze, and because the desired point the water being in the winze, and operations on the silver was to the desired point the water will be let down, and operations on the silver was research as the common of the silver was a renewed with facility and great profit.

Werket Tranzaway is represented as having several important points to come off shortly, owards which operations are being vigorously directed. In driving, the 182 cross-cut ast shows indications of approaching the lode at that level; and they look for an invovement in the 182, driving towards the ore ground gone down from the level above. Werket Decrease continues to open up some excellent orey ground, and the late invovement maintains its size, value, and importance, and there is very little doubt, on the achievement of the averal objects now aimed at, but the mine will shortly be in a most profitable position. Exclusive of the sales of copper ore during the quarter, 2001.

where maintains its size, value, provided at, but the achievement of the several objects now aimed at, but the achievement of the several objects now aimed at, but the during the quarter, 2001. The several objects now aimed at, but the quarter and the mass profit of mundic has been sold.

EAST RUSSELL: The recent discovery is represented to have very considerably fallen off, and is stated to have diminished to about \$\delta\$. Per fathom, and the mine generally is not looking so well as before the improvement.

Norm Transmeasur two-monthly account was held on Tuesday last, when the financial statement presented a very encouraging position, discharging the debit from last account and carrying a credit bisance of 131. 2s. 1d. to the next. During the two months they have sold 20451. Its. worth of copper ore, and 2361. Ios. 8d. of tin in the stone, thus realising a profit of 2364. Se. 5s. They rampled on Thurnday last 483 tons of copper ore, which will give a large profit, and the next sampling is estimated at 500 tons. The general prospects of the mine are remarkably good, and they are epening out an extended.

sive run of valuable ore ground. There exists no doubt but this mine will be in the Dividend List at the next account, and from present prospects will prove a permanent and profitable mine. — EAST TRESKERSY is represented as holding out considerable promise, and from the geological position of the mine, and the highly mineralised character of the ground, some good improvements are expected to come off.

At CLIFYORD AMALGAMTED a very valuable discovery is reported to be made on a lode in the 10 fm. level, stated to be worth from 14 to 15 tons per fm., and it is of the greatest importance to learn that the lode has been opened in the 140, consequently there is an immense quantity of ground which may be explored to great advantage. — Sottu Conduction is looking very promising for an improvement in several places. In the 40 east they have a very encouraging lode, and from present appearances likely to improve. — West Conduction is in the 44 end, east of Purser's shaft, they have an excellent discovery, the lode being worth full 351, per fm. They expect shortly to hole the shaft to the 36, when they will vigorously extend the level to get under the tin ground gone down from the 24. Other places are looking well, and returning fair quantities of tin.

At EAST RESEWARNS they continue to look remarkably well; the cloe in the shaft being worth 201, per fm. The stopes in the 43 west are reported worth 301, per fm.; and the 55 east, with the stope above, are valued at 301, per fm. together.

ROSEWARNE CONSOLS is represented to be opening out remarkably well for a permanent and paying mine. Ellen's phase the substantial policy with 401 in an excellent course of ore, worth full 401, and the 40 east is valued at 450, per fm. A winze sinking below the 40 is worth 561, per fathom. With such courses of ore the mine cannot fall to very considerably adjument the returns.

Where GREAT WORK meeting was held on Friday last. The accounts for the three months showed a debit balance of 1011, 13a, 4d., and a call of 1a. 6d. per share wa

the next meeting, especially so if tin should improve in price, which is very reasonably looked for.

Cwahhank appears to be one of those mines which after much neglect is sought for entirely upon the merits which it possesses. The operations carried on for the past few months have opened comparatively a new and productive mine, and from present prospects there is every reason to believe it will become a permanent and profitable one. Four lodes are now being wrought upon, two of which are of recent discovery, and yielding good lead, which is being taken away at a low cost, in consequence of the easiness of the ground.—Wheat Prospers. The lode in the engine-shaft continues the same, not having yet been taken down. In the 40 east the lode is 3 feet wide, worth full 221, per fathom for tin. A valuable piece of ground is opening at this point, and the lode larger and more defined than in the upper levels; the lode in the back is worth from 161, to 184, per fathom. The bottom of the winze is suspended until the end below is sufficiently advanced to drain the water; they are taking down a piece of ground at the end of the winze, which is jeworth 201, per fathom.—Porth-cue: The 30 end is within 10 fathoms of the course of ore gone down from the 20; the winze is now holed, which will enable them to push on the 20 towards Trewavas lode with vigour.—Jas. Lank.

in the surge, writen squoring 20s, per nanom—rortu-que; The 30 end is Willing in able them to peak on the 20 towards Trewaras tode with vigour.—Jas. Lars.

From Mr. George Batters:—The market for Mining Shares has during the week been moderately active. On Monday and Tuesday adverse operators, assisted by the vicent fractuations in Ludeott, took courage to sell in the other leading could depress as pleasure and frighten unfortunate holders into parting with that which they had already sold and were compelled to deliver; the effect produced was paralleing, but happly transient, for the support accorded to mining by the general public turned the market, and, assisted by external circumstances, better prices were established, the market was restored to its normal condition, and finally closed with a favourable appearance. The further rise in the standard for copper or of 1 ½ on Thursdord the market was restored to the normal condition, and finally closed with a favourable appearance. The further rise in the standard for copper or of 1 ½ on Thursdord the compensation of the mining interest, especially to mines like Currono, Manker Yakare, Devon Girkar Cossous, &cc., and has already resulted in an advance in price of shares. To young mines like East Canabons, East Cans Canabons, East Cans Bura, &c., the case is wisely different, for profits can be maintained at pleasure; the only effect produced is that the management of such concerns at a time of depression and low prices, such as the copper market has been passing through, do not feel themselves justified in increasing their returns, and sending their produced to a bad market. The rise now established already justified in the produced to a bad market. The rise now established already justified in the produced to a bad market. The rise now established already justified may be a supplied to the produced to a bad market. The rise on the such as the passes of the produced to the formal produced to the produced to a bad market. The rise of the produced to the formal pr From Mr. George Batters:-The market for Mining Shares has parties to be lamented that market operations, and the fears of investors, lead to disastrous consequences, when profit, instead of loss, might accrue with the application of the most ordinary business principles. Norru Choert, 3/4 to 3/4. These shares are deserving of attention for investment or for a market rise. Wheal Grills are firmly, held at 35 to 3/5. CREAT FORTUNE shares have risen to 29, 30. The market closes at the best point of the week.

the best point of the week.

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—The most important feature in the market during the week has been the great fluctuation in Ludcorr shares. The opening price on Monday was about 20%, but soon after the market opened the price receded to 18%, sellers, and finally closed at 15%. On Tuesday the price receded to 12%, 13%, owing to a senseless panic among some of the shareholders, who allowed themselves to be intimidated into selling their shares upon a report being circulated that the cross-course had been intersected, and no silver discovered at the point of intersection. The agent, in his report to the shareholders at the meeting, prepared them for this result, seeing that the silver in the level above underlies west. On Wednesday the panic somewhat subsided, and the price recovered fully 2%, per share, which, up to Thuraday evening, has been fully sustained, although no positive news of the discovery of sliver in the 84 has been received, and on Friday a further advance of 2%, per share, closing at from 17 to 17%. The agent appears as sanguine as ever about its existence there, but of course he cannot be accountable for the underlie, which causes a longer drivage to intersect it than was anticipated. The discovery of the sliver at this point will add immensely to the value of the mine. At the risk of being again accused of paying great attention to WHEAL GRYLLS, I cannot help noticing to my readers the splendid progress, this mios is making. On the 2d Inst. 25 toos 11 cwts. of black tin, realising 1618s, the produce of one month, was sold, which leaves a large profit to the shareholders, the produce of one month, was sold, which leaves a large profit to the shareholders while the costs for returning it will be much less than that of many of the principal tin 'mines, owing to the easy nature of the ground, reserves must necessarily increase rapidly, which, by-and-bye, will result in good dividends to the shareholders, and that at no distant period : 38% to 40%, per share my appear to be a high From Mr. EDWARD COOKE: -The most important feature in the market

THE MINING JOUKNAL.

sive run of valuable ore ground. There exists no doubt but this mine will be in the Dividend List at the next account, and from present prospects will prove a parmanent and profitable mine.—East Tragescaust's represented as notiding out considerable promise, and from the geological position of the mine, and the highly mineralised character of the ground, some good improvements are expected to come off.

At CLIFFORD AMAGAMATED a very valuable discovery is reported to be made on a lode in the 10 fm. level, stated to be worth from 14 to 15 tons per fm., and it is of the ground that the light mineralised character of the ground, some good improvements are expected to come off.

At CLIFFORD AMAGAMATED a very valuable discovery is reported to be made on a lode in the 10 fm. level, stated to be worth from 14 to 15 tons per fm., and it is of the other very prominently; and, as far as the ultimate chance are on must still prefer Wheal Moyle to this mine, although seiling at high the composition of the shares of

down in a few days to 27s., 22s., is not very encouraging to indeed, a Robert very prominently; and, as far as the ultimate chances are communist still prefer Wheal Moyle to this mine, although selling at the Rosewahne Consons shares have not fully maintained their highest on probably to realisation on the part of some of the shareholders, and the shareholders, and the shareholders are community of the shareholders, and the shareholders are shareholders, and the shareholders are shareholders, and the shareholders, and the shareholders are months is expected to realise upwards of 1200f., while the conference including every charge, will not exceed 600f., thus gradaally blaing; dividend state. There is not a copper mine in Cornwall, nonsing the selling so cheap as Rosewarne Consols, and nothing carrely can prevent taining a much higher figure. Tixcnorr has paid anotherly can prevent taining a much higher figure. Tixcnorr has paid anotherly can prevent taining a much higher figure. Tixcnorr has paid another of the without the way of the contract of the cont

Iection among so many new enterprises that will, probably, be ficial defer in From Mr. JAMES CROTES:—The operations of the market dark past week have been on an important scale, but the tendency of some shaws its several of those belonging to the favourite class having undergone saids nature and the property of the several of those belonging to the favourite class having undergone saids nature that amongst them, in particular, Whral Ludocrt from 20½, the highest price, it is, the lowest, at which point the depreciation in the market value of the mesented nearly 60,600. In all such cases, however, the depreciation is too implied the ment of the week many pounds per share. There is an obscurity about the cases important decline, which if not cleared up by the next reports from the mine referred entirely to market operations. East Caus Buza have also reside, the herent value being by this time almost universally acknowledged, the deep probably temporary, and may afford a good opportunity, if availed of, olds is and speculators to buy. There is no doubt the merits of the mines are well as any speciated by the former class. East Caradon are ingood favour, although the is, comparatively, poor, and the present quotations may be considered that per ing its prospective than its present value. When LUTY, TOLYADDE, STREET CARNOCRA, and East RUSSELL are good speculations at present rates. Surely from stronsive dealings at 5 have declined to 4½. North Eoster fall is of from 38s. to 30s., but railled, and are again lower. A notice in last wait, assuming its bons Males, describes its fature as extremely encouraging, taring soil last four months upwards of 40004, worth of one, no debts, and acas halazes of 17004, and a splendid plant of machinery. To these quotations my be side the writer states as a follows respecting Cern Ciccas:—"We shall some case is called to the course, help the cost. These shares in four times what they are single 32s. 6d. per share, or 10,000/. for the mine, upon which 16,000. has been sty Norit Tiella From Mr. JAMES CROFTS:-The operations of the market de

THEFE IS, IN 188 SARRES, IN ONE OF the Best copper districts of Const TREENERING, upon which about 2000. has been expended. The motice in this market about the beginning of the present year, wh and having been largely laid up by the cognoceral of the market cipations of its ultimate success were well founded, and will be writer has had his particular attention drawn to it by an ind holder, but not a seller, with an intimation that the shares may 100f. each in value. Amongst its statistics may be mentioned the present average, being about 6f, per ton, and the sales bet month, and that with an improved standard of copper ores, the duce must be expected largely to increase, whilst an increase the mine appears equally a matter of certainty, and, therefore, in particular the angle of the provider of the provid o mine appears equally a matter of certainty, and, therefore, a glimps lod is already obtained, no call having been made since Dec., 1860; a better share it is firmly believed can be recommended than North D

## NORTH TRESKERBY, AND NORTH DOWNS.

We have received the following special report of the above from hose practical experience is deemed fully qualified to form an unknown, the property of the second statement, being deeply interested in the welfare of both mines: whose practical experience is deem

whose practical experience is deemed fully qualified to form an ustatement, being deeply interested in the welfare of both minesS. Austing friers.—Having this week personally inspected and very carefully all the underground operations, it may not be uninteresting to your resists as interested to be made acquainted with the following facts, and my opinion of the XNONEM TRESSERBY. I was much surprised and pleased with the said ser and great improvement that had taken place here since my last visit illust twelve months since. The engine-shaft has been sunk from the 57 out of the fill latter driven a considerable distance east; it has also been sunk from the 67 out of fill and on the fill latter driven a considerable distance cast; it has also been sunk from the fill some will soon be communicated with the 67. Tresidder's shaft has been sunk from the vill soon be communicated with the 67. Tresidder's shaft has been sunk from the hour product of the shaft, through alone and the form of the continuous course of ore, varying from 20 of 11. wide, and the latter of the shaft, the found of the shaft, through alone of ore the shaft, shout the found of the shaft, about 4 fins. below the 67, the foll shaft, from the fill in fine lode of ore has been sunk through, varying from 30, to 40, per fin.; at fine lode of ore has been sunk through, varying from 30, to 40, per fin.; at fine lode of ore has been sunk through, varying from 30, to 40, per fin.; at fine lode of the shaft, about 4 fins. below the 67, the lode is 5 feet with an include the shaft of the shaft, about 4 fins. below the 67, the lode is 5 feet with a shaft, from the sine large ore have been laid open, which will be removed at a very low tribute and the shaft of the shaft, about 4 fins. below the 67, the lode is 5 feet with a shaft, from the shaft of the shaft, about 4 fins. The shaft of the sha

stones of rich copper ore, but not at present of very has been a great and tended east of the sharf a great many fathoms, and thus are has been a great ment in not cutting the run of ore gone down in the bottom of the 80, and same more will have to be driven before it can be expected to dip down into the 80, will be nearing the cross-course; therefore, if discovered in the 80, a very size of Bennett's shaft, the lode is at present small and poor in the foresteast, of Bennett's shaft, the lode is at present small and poor in the foresteast, of the state of the level shows a nice branch of ore about 6 in. wide. Two or the bunches of ore have been driven through in this level, but as the 80 has formulated with Bennett's shaft, 12 months or more must singus shorts before the communicated with Bennett's shaft, 12 months or more must singus shorts before the result of the ore is still attanding between the 50 and 60, but the cost be kept in the 10 has of ore is still attanding between the 50 and 60, but the cost be kept into the work of the ore is bearing more eastward about the levan and side. An of ore is still attanding between the 50 and 60, but the cost be kept into the work of the work of the ore is bearing more eastward about the levan and side. An of ore is still attanding between the 50 and 60, but the cost be kept into the work of the w

OTEA COPPER MINE.—Of all the mining properties now help public none have greater merits than this. The company obtain the site will acres of land, the whole freehold. From the mine 30,000, which is site will always the site of the sit

111

of, in cash and 10,000f. in paid-up shares, and a royalty of 1-20th.

## MINING NOTABILIA.

GRAT WHEAL VOR UNITED.—At Wheal Metal they have a splendid sin the 182, and they are pushing on their cross-cuts to find the lode in the 162. If the 182, and they are pushing on their cross-cuts to find the lode in the 162. If the report just received from Mr. Davies is very provided the search of the country, and we in Dyfurter have severy yet worked upon it. In driving to it we have intersected three other have a sufficient to open the new lode, without interfering with the dividends. Santham sufficient to open the new lode, without interfering with the dividends. New ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—This name has been given to a mine advantage sufficient to open the new lode, without interfering with the dividends. It is sensingly good, and that little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly good, and but little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly good, and but little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly good, and but little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly good, and but little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly good, and but little money required to lay it open. The mine is divided in sensingly the divided good hards. Mr. Hollow is the purser.

SOUTH DARREN.—There is a great improvement in the 60 east, the lode and the ground are precisely of the same character as those of the adjoining and sensingly the mines. Other places remain productive.

S. [viz Wheal. Allex.—The lode in Roderick's shaft is worth 92. per fin. the stopen in the 20, east of Louisa's shaft, 94. 10s. per fin.; the 20, east of Gelssias, 15. per fin., and improving; the 30, east of fiar-rods shaft, 64. per fin.; and wan bloow the 40 east, 91. per fin. The adjoining mine, Rosewall Hill and Ransam but divided 900. for the quarter, and the 6000 shares are 44. or upwards; the word by the first and the color shares are 44. or upwards; the word by the first hand the color shares are 44. or upwards; the word by the first han

SORTH WHEAT. ROBERT.—From an abstract of the costs (including interpresses), and the returns of the last five years, it appears that the former have seen that the first of the whole period to 43,441, 11s. 4d., and the latter to 43,5201, 15s. 6d., sign another of 194. 4s. 2d. No cail has been made since August, 1857; and the above seen the seen to the lade any call. The profits for the first five months of this year see 635, 6s. 5d. The credit balance is about 17001, and the tin a tarriace is valued place that the seen of the seen of instraton points to come off, and forther good discoveries may be met with any instrant points to come off, and forther good discoveries may be met with any it is clear that these are only wanted to make large profits, as the mine has any for years, and then done exceedingly well. We need only instance Marke large with the corner. We could point to many mines that have gone on in the standard of the seed of the Ives Consols, Wheal Robert.—From an abstract of the costs (including

reges pay. The mines are opening up uncommonly well, and deserve the he public.

ROSKEAR.—The prospects are rapidly improving, both in the fin departments. In the former, the 18th has been driven west to within an deservation of the public.

ROSKEAR.—The prospects are rapidly improving, both in the mess shaft, the lode producing 5 tons of copper ore per fin, worth 40f. per cause of copper ore was passed through from Pearce's shaft westward in the 18th, and the 18th is now approaching the eastern extremity of it. In the 18th lode was worth over 100f, per fin., and the indications were that it mid still greater value at deeper levels. The prospects for the 18th, the 18th lode was worth over 100f, per fin., and the indications were that it mid still greater value at deeper levels. The prospects for the 18th, the 18th lode was worth over 100f. Per fin., and the indications were that it med still greater value at deeper levels alluded to in the western part corresponding to that which was met with at shallower levels further east, the dividends amounting to over 100,000f. were declared. The section of so this mine shows very plainly that the great body of copper goes regulated that the copper ore is of excellent quality; from this ore ground now was the section of so that the copper ore is of excellent quality; from this ore ground of much me that these above. This corresponds with the results obtained in the ducing mines in the district. The winze under the 120 is producing richer may be a substantial to the section of lodes will also be met, this point, and westward from this to Wheal Seton boundary, where the set of copper ore were formerly met with; so that under the former beds of illusy the richest formation of tin will be found. This is on Rever's REGOG.—The forking the water of this old work is proceeding searly; it is now 6 feet below the 15 fathom level, and which, upon explosional that the copper or the contract of the copper or that have been en-

consistancy.

BOFFT is fully answering the expectations that have been ensatisatory.

BOFFT is fully answering the expectations that have been ensatisatory.

BOFFT is fully answering the expectations that have been ensatisfied and is fast becoming one of the best tin mines of the celebrated Camborne trict.

It below the boff on, level east the lode is producing tinstuff of an unduce (22 eves. 3 grs. of biack tin per 100 sacks), and is worth at present hits the lode is still increasing in size. A short distance before this end bottom of the 140 fm. level was worth over 100t, per fm., and as this is the lode is still increasing in size. A short distance before this end bottom of the 140 fm. level will soon be of much greater value than it is at present; a ready reason to expect that a formation of tin will be met with equal in of the level of the level will be met with equal in one of the lode of the level of the lev

## FOREIGN MINE.

FOREIGN MINE.

FOREIGN MINE.

FOREIGN MINE.

H. Rickard, July 2: Roure: The lode has been the so fee in the 80 fm. level, at Rickard's shaft, composed chiefly of friable quarts. The stones of lead ore—a very kindly lode. The 60 fm. level, south of Rickard's lead of the 10 fm. level, and the Rickard's lead of the 10 fm. level, south of Rickard's lead. The 30 south of Rickard's lead of the 10 fm. level, south of Rickard's lead. The 30 south of Rickard's lead of the 10 fm. level, south of Rickard's lead. The 30 south yields lead with lead of a verge quality—a very kindly leads as the 10 south yields saving work of average quality—a very kindly leads lead of the leaveries.—Rosier: The 110 metre level, north of St. Joseph's leads at leady lode, yielding atones of ore. The 86 metre level, north of St. Joseph's leads the leaveries.—Rosier: The 110 metre level, north of cross-cut. without superial alternation.—Mioche: The sinking of Taylor's shaft goes on ill stems at leaver level leaver leaver leaver level, north of Taylor's leaver leav

BOTH LIDY BEATHA MINING COMPANY.—Creditors are required to

## Mining Correspondence.

#### BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—J. Thomas, W. Teague, July 9: The Alfred engine-shaft men are still engaged clearing out the 185, east of shaft, and expect to reach the end in a few days, when we shall at once commence clearing the said level. In the 143, driving east of said shaft, we have an increase of water, and the ground is favourable; at this point the lode is disordered, being near the cross-course. In the 160 and 150 fm. levels, east of Davey's engine-shaft, very little has been done since last reported, in consequence of the breakage of the main rod of the said engine in the early part of the week; the repairs were completed yesterday, the engine now works well, and the drainage progresses favourably.

pairs were completed yesterday, the engine how worsa two, see the wheel-pit to the gresses favourably.

BAGTOR.—W. Hosking, July 6: I have set the building of the wheel-pit to the masons, at 2s. 6d. per percht, to be completed in six weeks, or subject to a penalty of 10s. per day. The shallow level, going west on the Prosper lode, is looking very well, and hetter than we have ever seen it before; we have driven through this shoot of tin 14 fathoms in length. In the deep adit end, on this lode, the ground is rather spars for driving at present. In costeaning to the south we have opened on what I believe to be the south part of this lode, which looks wery promising. I shall put men to drive upon it at once. No alteration in the end going cast on the Quick Beam lode. The men are magressing well with the driving.

better than we have ever seen it before; we have driven through this shoot of tin I fathoms in length. In the deep adit end, on this lode, the ground is rather sparse for driving at present. In costeaning to the south we have opened on what I believe to be the south part of this iode, which looks very promising. I shall put men to drive upon it at once. No alteration in the end going east on the Quick Beam iode. The men are progressing veril with the driving.

\*\*BEDERED WITHELD—I spar numbel, and good stones of ore. There is no alteration in the 130 west, and cast of flooper's winter. The lode in the 110 west is 24 ft. wide, producing saving work. The stopes in the back of this level are worth 4 tons of ore per driving by the side of the lode in the 90 west, The stopes in the back of this level are worth 24 tons per fm. The lode in the 58 cast is not taken down. The stopes in this level are worth 24 tons per fm. The lode in the 47 west is 1 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundic, and stones of ore. The stopes in the seven are worth 24 tons per fm. The lode in the 47 west is 1 ft. wide, composed of spar, mundic, and stones of ore. The stopes in the 35 cast are worth 24 tons per fm. BOTTLE HILL—J. Eddy, July 8: South Lode: This lode is becoming more settled, and carrying a little more in than it has for the last 3 or 4 fms. sinking, but for the present not carrying sufficient tin to value. Eobert's lode is producing good work in driving the end cast, and also on the south branch in the 17. The main lode in the west of old whim-shaft, in the back of the adic level, still continues to hold its size; it is about \$ft. wide, and turning out about the same quantity of tin as when last reported. The from tributers and owners from 4 to 44 tons of fm.

\*BRYFTALL—J. Rock, July 9: The lode in May per sell is a spromising a concern as I have seen for years. I hope it will in open well. Nothing worthy of remark has courted by the summary of the sell of the se

through for about 2 fms.; the ground at present is of a more congenial character for copper, consequently we are at present driving south, where I expect to meet with the lode again in a few days. The stope in the back of this level is much the same as for some time past, yielding about 2½ tons per fm. The tribute pitch in the bottom of the level is yielding 1 ton perf m.

CEFN CHOEN.—J. Williams, July 9: The 96 yard level, driving east of engine-shaft, has much improved in value, and quite likely to continue so. No alteration of importance in any other part of the mine.

CENTRAL MINERA:—Wm. Davies, July 10: The great north cross continues hard for driving, but without any alteration in the character of the ground. The cross-cut driving north from the 55 yard level is looking promising for lead, but there are no indications of our approaching the swallow.

CHARLOTTE UNITED.—J. Hooking, July 10: We resumed driving the 56 fathom west towards Trenow last setting-day (June 14), which had been idle for the last two years; the lode at present 3½ feet wide, worth for copper ore 10½ per fathom, with every appearance of a further improvement as it nears the cross-course which made the ore on the north lode, and also at South Trenow, the western part of Neptune and Caroline. We also resumed driving the 60 east, which had been suspended for a considerable time; here, too, I am happy to say we have a very good improvement; the lode is 3 feet wide, and will turn out at present 2½ tons of good ore per fathom, and from its very promising appearance at the 56 for a considerable distance further east than the present end at the 60, we may calculate upon it to be very productive at this level. The new south lode, in driving east at the 50, his very more provided to the surface, no ore having been yet taken away from the opport of 15½, per fathom. King's lode, in driving west at the 50, is not so rich for copper as it has been for the last 35 fathoms, but will turn out at present ½ ton of good ore per fathom, and form the work of

but we have not yet any lode.

CUDDRA.—F. Puckey, E. Dunstan, July 10: In the 75, west of Walker's shaft, no lode has been taken down for the past week; in the same level cust the lode is 5 feet wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of tin to the 100 sacks. Walker's shaft is now down in killas 6 ft. below the 75 fm. level, but there is not yet enough done on the lode to ascer-

killas 6 ft. below the 7s list. every our taken is 18 to yet of the 20. The 20 east, on Thomas's lode, is 4 feet wide, producing 1 ton of lead per fathom. The rise in back of this level, on Tom's lode, is producing about 6 cwts. of lead per fm. The rise in the back of this level, on Dunkin's lode, is producing 1 ton of lead per fm. The 10 north, on the old lode, is producing ½ ton per fm. The stopes in back of the 10, on the old lode, is producing ½ ton per fm. The stopes in back of the 10, on the old lode, is producing ½ ton of lead per fathom. No alteration in any other part of

of this level, on Dunkin's lode, is producing 1 ton of lead per fm. The 10 north, on the old lode, is producing ½ ton per fm. The stopes in back of the 10, on the old lode, are producing about ½ ton of lead per fathom. No alteration in any other part of the mine to notice.

DEEP LEVEL.—July 9: The office level is being proceeded with, with all speed, and no time will be lost to complete it to the forebreast; we shall then drive south in whole ground, and soon intersect a lode, from which large quantities of lead have been sold. The pitch in Lloyd's flat is producing good lead. There is no other alteration to notice a DEVON AND CORNWALL.—T. Nelli, July 7: In the deep adil tevel east the lode is producing 3 tons of ore per fathom. In the stopes in the back of this level the lode is worth 4 tons of ore per fm.—William and Mary: The 22, cast of engine-shaft, continues productive, and highly promising. In the 10 ceat the lode is about 2 ft. wide, and of much the same value as for some time past. The stopes in the back are worth respectively 4 and 5 tons of ore per fm. In the 12, west of water-wheel shaft, the lode is more promising than for some time past, and producing good stones of ore.

DEVON NEW COPPER.—P. Hawke, July 9: The engine-shaft will be completed to the 100 by Saturday; we shail then proceed to divide and case the shaft, far footway, &c., from the 88 to the 100. We have reached east at the 83, 7 fms. apart from the engine-shaft, the run of preductive ground driven through at the 78. The productive ground at the 88 dips east from the remotest part of the driving about 4 ft. in 1 fm.; the price for driving east on the face of the lode will average about 44. per fm. The winze situated about 6 fms. to the east of the cross-cut, at the 78, has been sunk 5 fms. I ft. below the bottom of the level; the leader portion of the lode for this depth is 2½ ft. wide, comprising prian, quartz, mundle, and rich yellow copper ore.

DYFNGWM.—E. Davies, July 5: In my last I stated that I expected we were in one of the bra

the level for some distance by the side of the lode, as a change in its character is apparently taking place, and from fissures now seen, and a large quantity of water coming from them, the lode will be more open further west. In the cross-cut there is no change, except that the rock is rather hard; the lode must be some fathoms further north. EAST ALFRED CONSOLS.—H. Skewes, W. Arthur, July 9: In the cross-cut driving north in the 30 we have cut a lode fact wide, composed of blends, with good stones of white lead and spots of copper ore; the lode has a very promising appearance for farther improvement. There is no change in any other part of the mine since last report. EAST BRONFLOYD.—C. Williams, July 9: The lode in the adit level, driving east, is of the same promising appearance, and yielding about the same quantity of silver-lead ore as when I last advised you. We have cleared out 3 fathoms of the engine-shaft below the adit during the past week; the lode in both ends of the shaft is from 7 to 8 ft. wide, composed of spar, slate, carbonate of lime, and rich silver-lead ore, yielding of the latter about 15 cwts. per fm.; I expect to find the bottom of the shaft in a week or so, when we shall set to break down the ore in great quantity. The excavations for wheat and crusher have been completed, and the masons will commence walling at once. No time will be lost in getting the whole to work. All the surface operations are progressing very satisfactorily.

hatter about 16 cwts, per fm.; I expect to find the bottom of the shaft in a week or so, when we shall set to break down the ore in great quantity. The excavations for wheel and crusher have been completed, and the masons will commence wailing at once. No time will be lost in getting the whole to work. All the surface operations are progressing very satisfactorily.

EAST BIROOK WOOD.—Wm. V. Williams, July 10: In sinking the engine-shaft the last 6 or 8 ft. the ground has very much changed, and several branches containing mundic and copper ore, dipping north towards the lode, have been met with; one of these branches is now in the shaft about 14 in. wide, and producing as kindly looking stuff as can be seen; these dropers must, I should think, increase or add to the richness of the lode when intersected. All the machinery is working well.

EAST BUDNICK AND MOUNT.—W. H. Reynolds, July 9: In the 17 cross-cut south we have cut a branch 3 or 4 in. wide, made up of flookan and lead, in which we shall open a few feet to test its character off from the cross-iode on which we are driving. We think Budnick Consols lode is not far off. The lead weighed 2 tons.

EAST CARN BREA.—T. Glanville, J. Scholar, July 9: In the 50, east of the cross-cut, the lode is yielding 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 80 west the lode is yielding 2 tons of ore per fm. We have out through another part of the cross-cutes in the 40 east, and find the lode will produce 3 tons of ore per fm. In the winze below the 40 fm. level, 15 fms. west to the end, the lode will produce 4 tons of ore per fm. In the winze below the 40 fm. level, 15 fms. west to the end, the lode will produce 1 tons of ore per fm. In the winze sinking below the 50 the lode will produce 1 tons of ore per fm. In the winze sinking below the 50 the lode will produce 2 tons of ore per fm. In the winze half of the stream shaft, the lode will yield 2 tons of ore per fm. In the 50 west the middle lode will produce 1 tons of ore per fm. In the winze half of the stream shaft, the lode will yiel

worth from 10t, to 15t, per fin; this is opening out a good piece of ground. The iode in the rise above the 35 east is large, and yielding tinny work; the stopes above this laved are worth 5t, per fin. We are expecting to hole the winze below the 15 west in a day or two, which will lay open some good ground for stoping. Altogether the mine is look—in the stope of the per stop of the stopes above this laved are worth 5t, per fin. We are expecting to hole the winze below the 15 west in a day or two, which will lay open some good ground for stoping. Altogether the mine is look—in the 4d east of control of the 15t of the 15

hope to get on without further delay. In the 110 east, on the south part of the lode, the lode is large (½ feet wide), and although for the present not so good, is exceedingly promising. This part of the lode, so far as driven on, 4 fma., has yielded on the average 4 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 east, on the north part of the lode, so far as driven on, 4 fma., has yielded on the average 4 tons of ore per fm. In the 110 east, on the north part of the lode, the lode is large, 4 feet of which being carried is composed of cape, quarts, goesan, and malleable copper, very promising. In the 100 east the lode is small, 1 foot wide, and for the present without ore. In the rise in back of the 86 sea the lode is 16 inches wide, from which good atones of ore are being broken. The rise in back of the 66 is communicated with the 45 above; some timbering, however, requires to be done, after which the backs will be examined and reported upon. In the 88, west of Hitchina's shaft, the lode is composed of capel, mundle, prisan, and good stones of ore occasionally.

GAWTON.—G. Rowe, July 5: The lode in the 30 west is divided by a horse of killas, and we are now driving the end between the north and south parts, consequently the lode is not taken down; the water continues to flow exceedingly strong from the south part, which evidently shows that the lode is large and porous ahead. The lode in the stopes in back of said level is over 12 ft. wide, producing in places from 5 to 7 tons of ore per fathom. The tribute pitches are not looking quite so well in the old ground. I will furnish you with a setting report next week.

GLASGOW WHEAL GILL (Likeserd).—W. Rowe, July 8: Laidlaw's engine-shaft is now down 16 tons, below the 32. After sinking about 2 fms. more (which we hope to complete this month) we shall at once commence cross-cutting to the lode; present price for sinking, 184, per fm. In the 32 north we are driving on by the side of the lode, in a very lavourable channel of ground, to get under the lead gone down from the 22 when

which is about 25 fms.; the lode for the whole length of this drivage will average about 3 ft. wide, of a very promising character, and from the appearances we expect at the next level a decided improvement will take place; the lode in the present end is the same as reported last week—worth about 81, per fm.: we shall commence driving this end so soon as proper ventilation is made, which we hope to do in course of the coming week. The lode in the winze sinking below the 32, west of eastern engine-shaft, about 3ft, wide, producing stones of ore of a very promising character. The lode in Highburrow shaft, sinking below the 30, is 3½ ft. wide, containing spots of copper ore. The lode in the western whim-shaft, sinking below the 32, is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed principally of friable quartz, with soft elvans, producing good stones of ore; a decided improvement has taken place since we commenced to sink in the early part of this week. With regard to clearing the different shafts and levels, we are getting on quite as fast as can be expected. Nothing new to report on North Trackerly lode for the past week. With regard to the prospects of the mine, so far as seen we consider them very encouraging, and have reason to expect an early improvement, and hope soon to get the mine in fork and put it in a good position. We are getting on with all possible dispatch in building the new steam-whim house; we shall accomplish this work as soon as possible. We find drawing with horse-power to be very expensive indeed, the monthly cost of this item being upwards of 60%.

GREAT MOELWYN.—G. F. Goble, M.E., July 9: Adit No. 1, situated only 16 feet

GREAT MOELWYN .- G. F. Goble, M.E., July 9: Adit No. 1, situated only 16 fee GREAT MUSIAWYN.-G. F. Goble, M.E., July 9: Adlt No. 1, situated only 16 fee above the lake, after penetrating a westerly direction some 300 ft., came in contact with a sloping vein of amorphous silicated clay, about 1 foot thick, under which the miner began to roof up to grass, passing in their hypothenular ascent through the next adit 43 feet perpendicular above, and running nearly parallel with the lowest excavation No. 2 adit has aiready peared vertically 45 ft. to daylight, beginning just above the sams streak of clay slant, a rocky band, apparently similar to the roofing in Lord Paimerston' quarries. Hence the under moiety at the Moelwyn may be inferred to contain little sles but s'milar blocks of roofing slate; a short time will, therefore, determine their laminating s.cs. &cc.

nating s zes, &c.

Gate.AT MORTH DOWNS.—T. Trelease, July 3: We have completed the plungerlift, and put the engine to work yesterday morning about 3 o'clock; it works very well
indeed, and hope to get the water in fork by Monday next. The shaftmen will be casing the shaft and putting in footway; after this is completed we shall go on clearing the
shaft below the 40, and hope to reach the 50 in about six weeks from the time we resumed the clearing. Nothing else new since our last report.

GREAT ONSLOW CONSOLS.—G. Rickard, July 8: In the 122 fm. level west there
has been no lode of importance taken down during the past week. The ground by the
side of the lode is a little more favourable, but still hard. The lode in the 122 fm. level
cast has improved.

GREAT ORSIGNY CONSEGUE.

GREAT ORSIGNY CONSEGUE.

GREAT ORSIGNY CONSEGUE.

GREAT ORSIGNY CONSEGUE.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUE.—It advantable, but still hard. The look in the 127 file, level seat hes improved.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUE.—It amy fully 2: In the 55 cast we have a kindly idee, with small atoms of lead. No other change is notice.

GREAT SOUTH TOLGUE.—J. Daw, July 5: The look in Lybe's shall, sinking below the 160, as for twise, work in the 160, as for twise, which is look of the 160, as for twise, work as the 160, as for twise, work as for the 160, as for twise, work as for the 160, as for twise, work as for the 160, and 1

LOW sear.

and. The 40 yard level, driving
he back of the 40, east of Stuart's shaft, is improves the consistency of the monocod stones of ore, but not sufficient to value. All other parts of the monoiteration since last report.

MAUDLIN.—W. Tregay, J. Tregay, July 8: The walls of the engine-house are being
mult rapidly, and we expect to have them up in about five weeks, after which it wit
sequire from three to four weeks to get the engine to work, when there will be no fur
ther difficulty in keeping the water, and the mine may be speedily proved to a gree
depth; every effort is being made, and will continue to be made, to get the engine t
work as quickly as possible. The bottom of the mine is now 92 fathoms below the sur
face—i.e., 57 fathoms below the deep ndit level, which is 35 fathoms deep. The fire
from surface having been little else but gossan, with occasional branches
from surface having been little else but gossan, with occasional branches
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to the four surface having been little else but gossan, with occasional branches
to the four surface having been little else but gossan, with occasional branches
to the four surface having the surface of the four surface having the four sur depth; every effort is being made, and will continue to be made, to get the engine to work as quickly as possible. The bottom of the mine is now 25 fathoms below the surlace—i.e., 37 fathoms below the deep soil the engine to the control of the production of the production of the production of the production of which this mine became so celebrated, of which (saving a rock of copper ore and its, of the production of which this mine became so celebrated, of which (saving a rock of copper ore or into coasionally found in the burrows) the immense excavations, 20 to 66 feet in breadth, whence this ore was extracted, are now the principal evidences. Under this there is mundle for a depth of 10 fathoms, where gossan again made its appearance, and present the production of the father of the production of the father of the production of

wide, and yields 11 cwts. of ore per fm. The 20 fm. stope is suspended for a time for want of air. We have put the men from this stope to cross west from the 10 fm. level, above the deep adit; after crossing 8 feet we cat into a branch of ore, which will produce 15 cwts. of ore per fm. We are now driving north on that branch. This cross is 20 fms. north of long rise. The lode in the 10 fathoral level, going north of boundary, is still large, and the part we are cutting yields about 14 cwts. of ore per fm. The lode in the stope over ditto, 20 fms. north of boundary, is about 12 feet wide, producing one an average from 1 ton to 25 cwts. of ore per fm. The lode in the stope over the same level, 10 fms. north of boundary, yields about 16 cwts. of ore per fm. The lode in the deep adit lavel, going north of boundary, is disordered for the last 7 feet by what is called a bail of gritstone; to-day the lode seems to settle again, with good stones of ore in sight. The lode in the stope in the back of the deep adit, 15 fms. north of boundary, is 10 feet wide, producing about 14 cwts, of ore per fm. The dressing goes on regularly. MANT-Y-1At0,—J. Rosch, July 8; The engine-shaft is sunk 4 fms. 4 ft. under the 116, and is still in that disordered piece of ground dipping east before the western cross-course. The lode in the 10 west is now 16 in. wide, consisting of capel, blende, a little sulphur and lead ore, present yield of the latter about 10 cwts, per fm.; at this point the lode is highly promising, and improving in quality as the lode is entered into; the forebreast is now some 4 fms. behind that of the 10. We have raised some good stones of ore from a new level started on the lode.

NETHER HEARTH.—Capt. Vipond, July 4: We began sinking the new shaft on Monday into the high vein with three men ann two boys; we are down into the clay about 10 feet.

Monday into the high vein with three men ann two boys; we are down into the clay about 19 feet.

NORTH BASSET.—T. Glanville, G. Davey, July 9: In the 142, east of the flat-rod shaft, the lode is 3 feet wide, composed of spar, and a little copper and tin ores. In the 162, west of Lyle's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of copper ore perfathom. In Grace's shaft the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing for the length of the shaft 3 tons of ore per fm. In the winze under the 92 the south part of the lode is 18 in. wide, composed of spar, prian, and stones of copper ore. In the 92, west of Grace's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing stones of tin.

NORTH BULLER.—Jas. B. Delbridge, July 5: In the 78 cross-cut north, towards King's flat-rod shaft, the ground is favourable for driving, but we are not making the progress we should, in consequence of the air being bad in the past week or two, and now this end being 147 fms. from the air-machine, we are about to put in a water-wheel and a fan-machine in the coming week, when we shall have a full supply of air for the men to work. In King's flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 55, the ground is favourable for sinking; the lode in the shaft is from 18 to 20 in. wide, composed of mundic, peach, prian, quartz, and spots of copper ore, and part of the lode yet standing south of the shaft. But in the coming week we shall sink the shaft as deep as the 78, and commence to cut a plat south of the shaft, and cut through the lode at that point. All other things throughout the mine are much an usual.

NORTH DOLCOATH.—J. Vivian, J. Paull, July 5: We have set the engine-snaft to sink from the 47 to the 60, by six men and three boys, at 24. 10s, per fm. The plat is being cut, and will be finished in a forth-first: in the reason the additional cut.

out the mine are much as usual.

NORTH DOLCOATH.—J. Vivian, J. Paull, July 5: We have set the engine-anal to sink from the 47 to the 60, by six men and three boys, at 18l, per fathom. The 47 to drive east and weat, by six men and three boys, at 2l, los, per fm. The plat is bein cut, and will be finished in a fortnight; in the meantime the shaftmen will be drivin the 47 cast and west, and will then at once commence sinking the engine-shaft, while other men will take their places in driving. We have a large, fine lode, of a very promising appearance, to commence sinking the shaft on, and look for a speedy improve ment. In the 47 cast we have been passing through a large lode, producing throughou yellow copper ore, worth in places from 41, to 51, per fathom. There are about 8 fms. the view of the 50 to 10 to

shout 9 ft. east of No. 2 winze; the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and producing stones of ore. No. 2 winze is communicated to the 60; this has well ventilated this part of the mine, and has also opened some good tribute ground, some of which we are now enabled to work at 2s. in 11. No. 3 winze, sinking below the 50, is worth for the length of the winze (9 ft.) from 551, to 661, per fm. In the 50 east, driving towards Bennett's, we have met with a branch, which we suppose to be the north part of the lode seen in the 40; it is letting out a good deal of water, and producing good stones of ore. We shall be in a position to say more of this in a few days, as we have put the men to open on the branch referred to. We sample on Wednesday iast 193 tons of our usual quality ore. NORTH HALLENBEAGLE.—O. M. Thomas, July 5: I have inspected the underground workings to-day, and find that Bingley's engine-shaft is sunk to the 30. The shaftmen have not got through the lode recently discovered, situate to the south of the engine lode, in which there is a branch of ore about 9 inches big, 4 fms. above the 30, which the shaftmen will cut when they get through the south lode. At the bottom of Bingley's engine-shaft the engine lode has a promising appearance; it is quite a champion lode, and there is no question in depth will yield large returns; it is about 5 feet big, with the most promising indications I have ever seen since the mine was drained of water. In the western end of the shaft there is a leader of ore in this last-mentioned lode about 1 foot wide. In the 18, west of Bingley's engine-shaft, the engine lode is 2 feet wide, of a most promising character, with a well-defined north wall. The two branches of ore in the long as the shaft there is a leader of ore in this last-mentioned lode about 1 foot wide. In the 18, west of Bingley's engine-shaft warrant the conclusion that we shall soon have a productive mine at deeper levels, the neighbouring rich mines having had no better prospects at the same depth.

lede about 1 look vide. In the 18, west of Bingley's engine-shaft warrant, the engine look is branches of ore in the two lodes at Bingley's engine-shaft warrant the conclusion that we shall soon have a productive mine at deeper levels, the neighbouring rich mines having had no better prospects at the same depth.

NORTH MINERA.—July 9: The 45 yard level, east of Pugh's shaft, is worth 201. per fm., and more promising than for some time past. The cross-cut driving north of this level is worth about 121, per fm. The level driving north, on the canner lode, in the 35 yard level, is worth from 151. to 201, per fm. The level driving north, on the canner lode, in continues to be worth about 121, per fm. The level driving south, on the canner lode, is more promising, and I avitelpate a further improvement shortly. The ground is exceedingly hard, which makes our progress not very rapid. The stopes in the back and side of the 25 yard level are about the same in prospect as for some time past, the men making wages at 61, per fm. The cross-cut driving south of this level produces good stones of lead occasionally, and is very promising.—Eastern Shaft: The 15 west is in promising ground for lead, but rather difficult to break. We are within a few fathoms to communicate with the 45 yard level, east of Pugh's shaft, which, if the ground makes a little in our favour, will be completed this next month. We shall then have good ventilation throughout the mine, and open up a good plees of ground for stoping. The 15 m: level; said without alteration, worth 121, per fm. We have loady delivered 20 tons of lead, ore, said on the 8th inst. to Messrs. Walker, Parker, and Co., at 121. 2s. 6d. per ton. Our dressing and surface operations are in good course of working, and the prospects of the mine, I think, have somewhat improved upon last month; in each department the strictest economy is being observed, and the mine worked to the best advantage.

NORTH PORTHILLY.—G. Rickard, July 8: The lode in the engine-shaft continues to yield well. A pplete to-day, and the criving or the 42 fm. level will be immediately commenced to east and west thereof. In Stancombe's cross-cut north, at the 30 fathous level, the und is favourable for progress, and in driving the last 6 fms, small branches have intersected, containing quartz, prian, and a little copper ore of good quality. This us-cut, as near as it can be ascertained from costeaning at surface, and from the bear-of the lode in the old workings in Sortridge Consols, has to be extended some 25 fms. there to reach the great, or No. 2, tin lode. There is at the surface from the tin lode ing of the lode. In the our worange in our further to reach the great, or No. 2, tin lode. There is at the surface from the un lough as near as can be judged from the appearance of the stuff, and from the assays that have been made, tin ores of the value of 2001. Our impression is that it will be advisable to prove the 42 fm, level, east and west of Bennett's winze, on No. 1 tin lode, as advised in our report of the 9th of April, and to intersect No. 2 tin lode in Stancombe's cross-cut authors un stamping power; should the committee, however, decide on patting

PROVIDENCE.—Wm. Hollow, P. Rogers, p notice since the date of our last report. The bout the same quality tinstuff as for some tis a the flat-rod shaft, and shall fix a skip-road

on the flat-rod shaft, and shall fix a skip-road; this will delay the sinks or ten days.

REDMOOR.—T. Taylor, July 9: The ground in the 40 west, on John for driving; now set an 31. 10s. per fm. We are still desulng the lede in the addition in the tribute pitches since last report.

RIVER TAMAR.—J. Cock, July 8: The lode in the adit end east is skyleiding stones of rich copper ore. In driving west we have met with a and it will take us a few days to get fairly through it, so as to see the log ROSEWARNE CONSOLS.—T. Uren, J. Berryman, July 9: We have gress in sinking Ellen's shaft below the 40 during the past week, and and continue as at present we hope to be able to sink it to the 50 in about the lithis time. The lode in the shaft is gradually improving in depth, and in fm. In the 40 end, east of the above shaft, the lode is worth 35, per fm. sinking below the 30, east of Ellen's shaft, the lode is worth 30, per fm hargains in operation throughout the mine are without any important chargeness.——The perform 1 July 10: The shaft has improved 10, per the winze 81, per fm. more.

bargains in operation throughout the mine are without any important elements are protected upon. — Telegram: July 10: The shaft has improved 10!. Fr in ma, the winze 5t. per fm. more.

ROSEWARNE UNITED.—H. Woolcock, July 10: In St. Aubyn's sequences. ROSEWARNE UNITED.—H. Woolcock, July 10: In St. Aubyn's sequences. In the specific part of the second of the second

driving. We have kept on all the way by the eastern wall of the cross-our have just directed the men to carry more of the cross-course, as in the botten and west side the ground is softer, and full of carbonate of copper, spar, &c. coming down from the deep adit to the 8 fm. level for ventilation is being as possible. The stope on Thomas's lode, deep adit level, is producing so ore. The deep adit end east is 19 fms. east of the cross-course, and as the pearance of a lode in the end, and nothing but a division between the killas hard elvan wall. I set 6 ft. on the survey day to cut south into the lode, we havenge a very end of elvan as hard as find, running by the side of the killas, about of it the ground better, containing some branches of spar. Whether was east of the cross-course to offive a cross-cut south through the great lode is opinion; but I venture to any that unless we have a complete change in going east we shall never find any ore; as soon, however, as the fit, seads sent cross-cut has been driven I will, agreeably to your instructions, put drive east. The north lode is producing a good quantity of ore staff, and we anything while the men continue to work it at the present price.

SIGFORD CONSOLS,—W. Hosking, July 6: The north copper lode, seen on the north-castern part of the mine, is looking very promising, carrying gassan on its back; I have put men on to open on it further weak, with a vicur point for permanent operations on this lode more in line with our engine in the engine-shaft continues the same, the ground being still tight for slating discovered the caunter lode also in the north-castern part of the sett, but is little about it yet, having only just seen it.

gassan on its back; I have put men on to open on it further wast, with a view the our point for permanent operations on this lode more in line with our engin. The in the engine-shaft continues the same, the ground being still tight for sinking. Whe discovered the caunter lode also in the north-eastern part of the set, but it can we little about it yet, having only just seen it.

SILVER VEIN.—E. Burn, July 9: The new engine-shaft is down below the little about it yet, having only just seen it.

SILVER VEIN.—E. Burn, July 9: The new engine-shaft is down below the little about it yet, having only just seen it.

SILVER VEIN.—E. Burn, July 9: The new engine-shaft is down below the little of a beautiful pale blue flookan, accompanied with carbonate of im, friable quartz, charged with fron pyrites; the ground by the side is also charged to fa blue clay slate. The lode and the above minerals are evidently coagain for for his order to a blue clay slate. The lode and the above minerals are evidently coagain for for blue clay slate. The lode and the above minerals are evidently coagain for production of silver ores or lead. Our surface operations are progressing at lat a unfavourable state of the weather will allow.

SMITER'S WOOD.—W. Hosking, July 6: We have met with a course of eager in the shaft on No. 2 lode; it is at present producing some rich work is engage, red oxide and grey ore. This change in mineral in the lode has been producedly a having gone through the shaft; how leading it will be it is impossible at greater to but I shall be able to say more in the course of next week. There is no chapto on No. 1 lode; it is still large, but at present not producing much till. I have sais pless of in to the different buyers.

SNOW BIKOOK SILVEEL-LEAD.—J. Reynolds, July 9: I beg to hanly an gry of these valuable mines, which are situate in the parish of Langerrig, is the east mine have been worked at a very early date, from all appearance since the sine of the producing much till. I have sais pless of int to the different

Ime past.

SOUTH CARADON WHEAL HOOPER.—Wm. C. Cock, Jurinze below the 62 produces stones of copper ore, and still looks vinze below the 62 produces stones of copper ore, and still looks viazts are progressing favourably, and the general appearances of

winze below the 62 produces stones of copper ore, and still local varies are progressing favourably, and the general appearance of inst reported on.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—T. Gianville, July 9: In the rise in be saworth 201, per fm. for tin. In the 98, driving east of the flat-rod tode carrying will produce 121, worth of tin per fm., and in the 98 worth 141, per fathom. In the dat-rod shaft the part of the loke 201, ner fathous.

201. per fathom.

— T. Gianville, July 10: We have a very good lode of tin in the back of of the new shart; we have not seen enough of it to ascertain its value, but tinnes it will very much increase our sales of tin.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—Wm. Richards, July 5: We are sinking he solve the 50 with all possible vigour, and driving the 50 east and west; the below the 50 with all possible vigour, and driving the 50 east and west; the tains its size and promising appearance. In the 40, east from shart, the icely composed of soft spar, mundic, and impregnated with gray and black own

SOUTH CONDITION.

below the 60 with all possible vigour, and driving the 50 east and which it tains its size and promising appearance. In the 60, east from shaft, the lost composed of soft spar, mundic, and impregnated with gray and black copying to the composed of soft spar, mundic, and impregnated with gray and black copying to looking to improve. The ground in the new shaft is very factorable for size of the control of

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therefore, it considers, it is considered to the second process of the considered to the second process of the considered to the mine of t

tive to work. Further south in this river down the valley, and close to select north and south lode is discovered running paraliel, or nearly so, to need to the distance between the two, as near as possible, may be some ir isse.

It is to be distance between the two, as near as possible, may be some ir isse. The lode, again, in this instance comes up to grass full of heavy gray spots of lead ore, blende, &c. Higher up the gien to the north, gray spots of lead ore, blende, &c. Higher up the gien to the north, and the mill-dam, in the river, an cast and west lode, some 3 or 4 feet note, characteristic of the highly-productive mines in this island. I note, &c. characteristic of the highly-productive mines in this island. I note, &c. characteristic of the highly-productive mines in this island. I note, and the productive mines in this island. I note, and the productive mines in the season of the set of the season of these three nowly-discovered lodes in this narrow gies, with plonty of vallable on the spot, can be worked with one water-wheel placed between systemaco of those new lodes in this narrow gies, with plenty of vallable on the spot, can be worked with one water-wheel placed between spearance of those new lodes in the Bell Abbey stream is most encourage in most looking inde, well defined, running mast and west, composed of bins looking inde, well defined, running mast and west, composed of bins on the south of this lode, crossing the river, is a course of grey to the north wall of this lode, crossing the river, is a course of grey to the north wall of this lode, crossing the river, is a course of grey to the company. Will turn out to be the well known great east. Champion lode) in the Ballakorkish Mine on this sett. Higher up the tot of this mill-wheel, is another lode. In conclusion, they to state that rous advantages offered—water-power, good roads, a first-class shipping rerty, as well as the cost of carriage a mere trifie, I have a very favour-his sett, and temperature results.

NITED.—E. Raphh, J. Cock police to work. Further south in this river down the valley, and close to

party, as wen and believe that with judicious and economical management is tast and important results.

NITED.—E. Ralph, J. Cock, J. Gilbert, July 5: Billing's: The lode in MITED.—E. Ralph, J. Cock, J. Gilbert, July 5: Billing's: The lode in st of shaft, is 2 ft. wide, worth 20f. per fm.; this end is 1 looking better rose time past. In the 184, west of shaft, the dot, per fm. The stope in the back of this level is worth 40f, per fm. The stope in the red, east of shaft, is worth 60f, per fm. In the 154, east of shaft, the lode is disperdictly gaving work for tin. In the 154, east of shaft, the lode is the producing saving work for tin. In the 154, east of shaft, the lode is the producing saving work for the back of this level, east and west this 12f, per fm. The five stopes in the back of this level, east and west this 12f, per fm. Ople's shaftmen have been engaged this week in and wasting all necessary arrangements for sinking. Billing's shaftmen and making all necessary arrangements for sinking. Billing's shaftmen of one. In the 153 west of shaft, the north part of the lode is I ft. wide, produced in the 153 west of shaft, the north part of the lode is I ft. wide, a lave put the men to cut in the south part, which is letting out a good is we have communicated the winze to this level, and set a stope in the sings, on a lode worth 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 140, west of shaft, the wides mines.

see a see a

We have cu he had, should this horse continue to hold down, we cannot as yet be through its all, owing to its increased size at this level to what it is above, and its formalist, and owing to its increased size at this level to what it is above, and its formalist, and with our No. 2 th and copper log cannot not yet the proper point, it is now letting down for gailous of water per minute. This for a six and the proper point, it is now letting down for gailous of water per minute. This for the proper point, it is now letting down for gailous of water per minute. This for a six all the proper point, it is now letting down for gailous of water per minute. This for its proper point, it is now letting down for gailous of water per minute. This for its is proper point, it is now letting down for minute and the proper point is a six proper point of the proper point in the proper point is proper point in the proper point in the proper point is proper point in the proper point in the proper point in the proper point is proper point in the proper point

but we expect to set it to-morrow, for 2l, per fm. The 170 has been driven west 11 fms. through poor ground, where the lode has varied in size from 91 n. to 4 ft.; in the present end it is 2 ft. wide, worth 32, her fm.—set to four men, at 450. per fm.; we have about 72 fms. mere to reach the cross course; this is likely to be a productive piece of ground it appears that we have now cut the ting ground we have been expecting. The 160 west has been cleared 10 fms., and driven 2 fms. in whois ground, where the lode is 20 inches it appears that we have now cut the ting ground we have been expecting. The 160 west has been cleared and driven west by the side of the old level 10 fms.—set to four men, 2 fms. setn, std. 7g. per fathom. Trevenen whim—shaft has been for 10 fms.—set to four men, 2 fms. setn, std. 7g. per fathom. Trevenen whim—shaft has been for the std. 7g. per fathom. Trevenen whim—shaft has been and \$\frac{6}{3}\$ fathoms to the late of \$\frac{1}{3}\$ fms. the shaft in the 140, seems to be the main, this will be cut in the 160 ff it should not come in the shaft before we reach that point; the shaft is set to tak men and three boys, at 104, per fm., to complete the lift. We stoped in No. 1 stops, in bottom of the 170, east of Trevenen engine-shaft, 18 fms., where the lode is 4 fm. wide, worth 171, per fms.—set to six men for the month, at 3.5, per fm. No. 2 stops 12 fms., webre the lode is 6 feet to over the later stopes 16 fms., where the lode has been worth of non an average 100, per fm.; this is asspended until the stopes below are stoped, when it can be worked to better advantage. We stoped in bottom of the 160, west of Trevenen whim—shaft, 14 fms. 1 fm.; where the lode has been worth 6t, per fm; the price for stoping was 37s. 6d, per fm., 6w set on tribute, where we were lost to home to the above shaft, and to the the company, to enable us to complete the sump on Tremenbeere shaft, and fix the plunger there, to bring the 160 home to the above shaft, and to held the later ferfore 1 to above; we expect t

I ton of ore per fin. The 76 and 65 west are opening tribute ground. All other operations are progressing satisfactorily.

WEST BEAM.—W. Hosking, July 6: Our engine-shaft was in fork this morning to within 2 fathoms of the bottom of the mine, the pumps being now resting on a pile of stell that has collected at the bottom of the shaft. The men during the coming week will be engaged dividing and casing down the shaft, and clearing the rubbish in the bottom of the shaft, after which we shall commence sinking for bearers and cistern for our plunger-lift. We have inspected the 30, and find it standing pretty good west to the present end. Eastward it is crushed together in places, but, on the whole, it is better than I expected to find it. The 20 is not standing so well; we have not taken down any of the Brothers lode in the adit level, driving west, during the past fortnight, but shall do so shortly. The men are progressing well in getting down the western shaft.

is better than I expected to find it. The 20 is not standing so well; we have not taken down sny of the Brothers lode in the adit level, driving west, during the past fortnight, but shall do so shortly. The mea sor progressing well in getting down the western shaft.

WEST CARADON.—F. Pryor, W. Johns, R. Trathen, J. Williams, July 4: Our pay and setting went off as usual. The 155 west, on Menadue lode, is producing 5 tons of ore per fathom. The 116 east, on the new lode, is producing good stones of ore. A winze sinking below the 104, on the new lode, is worth 15t, per fm. The 80, on the same lode in back of the 104; I mention this because there is a high piece of ground, and no midding the producing set were as dvancing towards the cross-course, where we have a good lode in back of the 104; I mention this because there is a high piece of ground, and no midding the same lode, is worth 12t, per fathom, with a very kindly appearance. A winze sinking below the 70, on Virain's lode, is worth 10t, per fathom; this winze will shortly be holed to the 80, and will open out good tribute ground; the same remarks are applicable to a rise in back of the 50, on Menadue lode, which will also shortly be holed, and lay open good tribute ground. The ground in Pryor's shaft, and in the 17, driving east, is still very soft; the lode is exceedingly promising, and we are of opinion it only requires a change in the character of ground that ultimate success will soon follow. In addition to these, we have set several other tutwork bargains and our usual number of tribute pitches. Our next sampling will be over 520 tons of our usual quality.

WEST CONDURROW.—G. Jowell, July 9: There is a great improvement in the 24 fm. level, in the end east of Purser's shaft; a branch of tin has fallen in with the lode from the north, and it is now worth 351, per fm. The stopes in the back of the 12 are worth 7t, per fm. The stopes in the bottom of the deep adit, on Acre lode, that there are sovering sood shoots of tin passed through in this level in dr

the 162 west: the part of the lode carried contains capel, quartz, iron, and spots of grey copper ore. The part of the lode being carried in the winze in the 162 is not producing ore enough to value at present. It has become more irony, and contains capel, quartz, iron, a little mundic, and stones of rich ore occasionally. We have intersected a branch 1 ft. wide, containing quartz, and a little grey copper ore in the 162 east in the past

1 ft. wide, containing quarix, and a little gray copper ore in the 162 east in the past week. Water issues very freely from it, and the ground here has improved a little for progress, with indications for a further change shortly.

WEST WHEAL JANE.—II. Tonkin, J. Smith, July 7: In the 70, west of engine-shaft, the lode is worth 51, per fm. At Venable's shaft, under adit, the lode is worth 81, per fm. In the 10, west of Painter's, the lode is worth 71, per fathom. At Painter's shaft, under the 20, the lode is 8 feet wide, worth 601, per fm. In the 20 east the lode is 9 feet wide, worth 61, per fm. In the 20 east the lode is 9 feet wide, worth 451, per fm. In the 20 west the lode is 6 feet wide, worth 601, per fm. In the winze under the 10, west of Painter's, the lode is 6 feet wide, worth 610, per fm. We shall sell this month about 10 tons of tin, and 2001, worth of tinstoff, west 7 west 10 tons of tin, and 2001, worth of tinstoff, is worth 201, per fm.; the lode this week has been a little disordered by a capel course. The rise in back of said level, against Charles's shaft, is up 8 ft., and the ground favourable for rising. The two stopes working in the back of the 58 are worth 61, per fm. In the 48, west of the cross-course, we have out through about 2 ft., where we find quarts, prian, and gray and yellow copper ore; we hope next week to report more fully on its value. The winze sinking below the 48 issuspended, in consequence of so much water; we have put the men to stope in thebottom. The stopes in the back of the 48 are worth for copper ore 51, per fm. Charles's shaft, sinking below the 48, is sunk 3 fms. 3 ft.; the ground is a little sparer for slinking. No alteration in the 48 cross-cut north since our last report.

WHEAL AGAR.—Wm. Roberts, July 9: In the 90 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, now

for copper ore 51, per fm. Charles's shaft, sinking below the 48, is sunk 3 fms. 3 ff.; the ground is a little sparer for sinking. No atteration in the 48 cross-cut north since our last report.

WHEAL AGAR.—Wm. Roberts, July 9: In the 90 cast the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing stones of ore. In the same level west the lode is 1½ ft. wide, unproductive. In the 80 cast the lode is 35 ft. wide, producing stones of ore. In the 80 west another part of the cross-course has just now been intersected, about which the lode is much disordered. The 70 west is at present unproductive. In the 60 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, with occasional stones of ore. In the wine staking under the 50, a few fathoms beyond the present 60 end, the lode is nearly 4 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore.

WHEAL ANNA.—S. Mitchell, July 2: The engine-shaft is down nearly 12 fathoms below the adit. The lode in the shaft is very large. We have already driven through 6 ft., and have not discovered the footwall; it is composed of flookan, sugar-spar, and mundic, with lead interspersed throughout. I consider it a very promising lode; there is no doubt of its making large quantities of rich silver-lead in depth. The lode at the old engine-shaft is looking much the same as reported last week. We are progressing with our dressing operations. The water is a little more plentful than it has been.

WHEAL CREBOR.—Capt. Gifford, July 8: We have drained the water to 6 ft. below the 60, and the men will commence to work the bargains in the 60 east, 60 cross-cut

south, on the cross-course, and in the rise west of the cross-course, where we holed to the old mine with a borer, and I hope very soon to have it completed, that we may get a view of the old workings, the result of which I will advise in due course.

WHEAL EDWARD—G. Rowe, July 5: The lode in the 92 west is looking kindly, and producing good stones of ore. There is no change in the 81 west since last reported on, the men having been engaged during the past week in cutting ground near the shaft, and laying a new trans-road. The lode in the winnes sinking below the 71 west is producing stones of ore. The 61 west is a little improved; the lode is showing a better appearance than it has for the last several fathoms driving. No, 1 stops, in the back of this level, has improved, worth from 4 to 6 tons of ore per fin; in the back of this level, has improved, worth from 4 to 6 tons of ore per fin; it he lode in the same level cast (61) is if K, wide, producing a little ore, but not to value. The lode in the 50 west is improving both in size and character, yielding saving work. The new north lode, driving west from cross-course, is nuproductive. The ground in the cross-cut, driving south towards Wheal Arthur Mine, still continues stiff and slow of progress. The tribute department is, on the whole, in a state of improvement.

specifies. The ground in the cross-cal, device south rewards whom, action, and and one of progress. The tritated separatumal is, on the whole, in a state of improvement.

The control of the control of

is larger and more defined than in the upper levels. The sinking on the winze on this lode is suspended until the end below is further advanced to drain the water, but we are taking down a piece in the end of this winze, which is worth above 204, per fin. On Forth-cue lode, the 30 is within 10 fms. of the course of ore in the 20, and ground easy to explore. The winze sinking on this end will be holed in the course of the week, which will greatly facilitate our progress in this part of the mine, and enable us to push on the 20 towards Trewara's lode with vigour, which we are unable to do for want of ventilation. WHEAL PROSPIDNICK.—R. Kendall, R. Sinceck, July 5: Watson's shaft is 2 fms. under the 33; lode 12 in. wide, with a good branch of tin; not taken down this week. The lode in the 33 east is 15 in. wide, yielding a little tin, about 2 fms. from the run of tin ground worked on in the level above. The lode in the 33 west is much the same as last reported. The lode in the winse is 2ft. wide, yielding some rich tinsuff, and losding very promising to make a more productive lode. The lode in the 22 west is small, but coming into more promising ground for tin.

WHEAL SICILY.—T. Hodge, July 8: The 17 fm. level west cross-cut, driving lowards the cannter lode, is progressing favourably; the ground is moderate, and charged with mundle. In the adit south, on the east lode, the ground is wetry spare, and the lode is in a disordered state. The machinery is in good repair, and working well; coming water 6½ strokes per minute.

WHEAL TRELAWNY.—F. Pryor, R. Pryor, jan. T. Grenfell, July 5: In the 182 cross-cut east we have cut an increase of water, and it is our opinion we are very near the lode. In Intersecting this lode we may calculate on cutting down the water from the level above, and have changed our pitwork accordingly, in order that no time may be lost in opening on the course of the lode when reached. In the 172, norther Smithy, the lode at this time is disordered by a silde, but is worth 44, per fathorn. The 162

to come off very shortly. A think our sampling with the deficiency of seconds.

WHEAL UNION.—T. Gianville, July 9: In the 46, driving west of Moyle's shaft, the tumpike lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of spar, prian, and good stones of black and yellow copper ore. In the 18, driving east of the eastern shaft, the lode is 8 ft. wide, composed of gassan, intermixed with copper ore. In the flat-rod shaft, sinking below the 66, the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, mixed with concer ore.

WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—W. H. Reynolds, July 8: We are making good progress in sinking the new shaft, on the old engine icde, which is of a very favourable character for ore. No change of importance in any of the bargains.

WHEAL UNY.—Samuel Coade, Matthew Rogers, July 5: We beg to inform you the 100 fm. level west of engine-shaft is progressing favourably, at 31, 5s. per fm.; the lode is worth 71. per fm. for tin. The lode in the 90, west of incline, its disordered, and we have put the men to drive south to intersect the tin part; we shall draw some of the lode next week, when we shall ascertain its value. The 60, west of incline shaft, is driving at 51, per fm., worth 61, per fm. for tin. The pitches are looking favourable to keep up the returns of tin. The lode in the 58 cast, south of No. 3 shaft, is of a promising character, about 1 ft. wide, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 west is of a kindly character, producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character, producing rich stones of copper ore. The lode in the 48 wast is of a kindly character.

## The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Gres, &c.

	TAL MARKET-LONDON, July 11, 1862.
COPPER. £ s. d.	BRASS. Per. 1b.
Best selectedp. ton 96 0 0	Sheets 10d11d.
Tough cake 93 0 0	Wire 91/d93/d.
Tile 93 0 0	Tubes 11d121/d.
Burra Burra 95 0 0	POREIGN STREL. Per Ton.
Copiapo	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 14 10 0-16 0 0
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1 0	(hammered), 15 10 0-16 0 0
ditto tubes 0 1 0- 10%	Ditto, in faggots 17 10 0-19 10 0
Sheathing & bolts 0 0 1014 -	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
Bottoms 0 0 1114 -	Bessemer's Engineers Tool 44 0 0
Old (Exchange) 0 0 9	G-1-41- 00 0 0
	QUICESILVER 7 0 0 p.bottle
IRON. Per Ton.	
Bars, Welsh, in London. 6 0 0	SPELTER. Per Ton.
Ditto, to arrive 5 17 6-6 0 0	Foreign 18 0 0
Nail rods 7 0 0	To arrive 18 0 0
" Stafford. in London 7 0 0-7 10 0	SING.
Bars ditto 7 5 0-8 0 0	In sheets 23 10 0
Hoops ditto 8 5 6- 8 10 0	
Sheets, single 9 0 0- 9 10 0	TIM.
Pig, No. 1, in Wales 8 0 0-4 0 0	English, blocks114 0 0
Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5 0 0	Ditto, Bars (in barrels) 115 0 0
Bars, common, ditto 5 2 6	Ditto, Refined
Ditto, merchant, in Tees 6 10 0-	Banca
Ditto, railway, in Wales 5 7 6- 5 10 0	Straits
Ditto, Swed. in London. 11 0 0-11 10 0	TIN-PLATES.*
To arrive 11 0 0-11 5 0	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bz. 1 7 6- 1 8 6
Pig, No. 1, in Clyds 2 8 0- 2 18 0	IX Ditto 1st quality . 1 13 6- 1 14 6
Ditto, f.o. b. in Tees	IC Ditto 2d quality , 1 4 0- 1 6 0
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. in Tees	IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 10 0- 1 12 6
Staffordshire Forge Pig. 3 10 0- 3 12 6	IC Coke 1 2 0-1 3 0
Welsh Forge Pig	IX Ditto " 1 8 0- 1 9 0
LEAD.	Canada platesp. ton 12 10 0-13 0 0
English Pig 20 10 0-21 10 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Ditto sheet 21 5 0-22 0 0	
Ditto red lend 22 0 0	YellowMetal Sheathingp. 1b. 8%d.,9d.
Ditto white 28 10 0-30 0 0	Sheetap. 1b. 8 4d.,9d.
Ditto patent shot 23 0 0-	S. M. M. March Man S
Spanish	in London 6 12 6- 6 15 0
	o 1s. 6d. per box less.
At the works, 1s. t	o an. ou. per box ress.
Programme ()un market is still w	ithout much animation, though gra-
TEMARKS, -Our market is still w	mone mon mumming angeling a.

Remarks.—Our market is still without much animation, though gradually of late a better tone has manifested itself, and prices have somewhat revived from the drooping tendency they evinced at the close of last month. Accounts from India by the last mail are a little better, but are as yet far from satisfactory, or encouraging to shippers. A thorough improvement in the Indian metal markets would go far to create renewed activity in many kinds of metals here, but owing to the suspension of American orders, manufacturers in order to work off their accumulating stocks have by a system of consignments so overstocked India that a considerable time must elapse before a fair balance of supply and demand can be restored, and it is hoped that this result is now being steadily attained.

COPPER.—The increased firmness in the market for manufactured copper is tolerably well maintained, though the actual demand has scarcely increased at all; the improvement in price is merely owing to the large business lately done in foreign, and the rise in the standard of ores. An advance in fixed rates has been spoken of, but we do not consider the present state of the market will warrant such a step, and even should it be taken, it is most probable that buyers will still be able to get their requirements supplied at present rates notwithstanding. In foreign there is now quite quite a lull, and buyers are difficult to find at quoted rates. Burra Burra, 954.; Kapunda, 954.; Spanish, 884.; chili, 844.

Yellow Metal.—Braziery sheets selling freely at 8½d., sheathing, 8½d.; demand not sufficient to furnish makers with full employment.

IRON.—Railway bars are in fair request, and firmly quoted 54. 5s. delivered fo.b. at the works. Merchant bars are without change in position. Staffordshire descriptions have so far improved as to enable makes of good throws bern descriptions have so far improved as to enable makes of good throws bern descriptions have so far improved as to enable makes of good throws bern descriptions have so far improved as t

vered f.o.b. at the works. Merchant bars are without change in position. Staffordshire descriptions have so far improved as to enable makes of good known brands to demand full list prices. Inferior qualities can still be purchased on easy terms. The report of the Ironmasters' Quarterly Meeting at Birmingham, on July 10, was, upon the whole, of a satisfactory character. For Swedish bars there is now more enquiry, ordinary specifications now sell readily for 10.1 15s. ex ship, and 11l. ex warehouse.

Scotch pigs quoted 51s. 3d. mixed numbers; market quiet, rather sellers.

Speller.—The large sales made on the other side have evoked only very slight sympathetic movement here, the improvement being only about 5s. per ton. There are sellers now at 18L, ex warehouse, cash. Stock

very slight sympathetic movements.

5s. per ton. There are sellers now at 18L, ex warehouse, cash. Stocks in London amount to nearly 6000 tons.

LEAD.—English pig dull of sale at the reduced rates of 20L 10s. for ordinary soft quality, and 21L 10s. for WB brand. Sheets and shot not not much enquired for. Bars rather more in request at quotations. Spanish pig, 19L 15s.

Tix.—English can be freely purchased under fixed rates. In foreign, Banca is difficult to place at 115L. Fine Straits rule at 112L, cash, 113L.

TIN-PLATES.—Makers are firm at quoted rates. The shipments to America are still large; to other ports limited.

New York, June 23.—Since our last report, of May 26, a very marked improvement in business has taken place, with a good demand for consumption and speculation, and higher prices have been paid, partly in consequence of the rise in gold and foreign exchanges. The former commands to-day 106½ths per cent. premium, and London is quoted 118 per cent. The Tariff Bill has now been introduced into Congress, and the proposed changes on metals are as follows:—Tin, which is free, 10 per cent. ad saforem; speiter 1½c. Instead of 1c. per lb. Lead and copper remain unchanged. It is to be acted upon on the 25th inst., and, no doubt, will pass at once. Tin has declined to 27½ c. for Straits, but during the last fortinisht sales of 4300 slabs Straits have been effected at gradually advancing rates; we quote 20c. Banca is in few hands, and but little was sold, at 29 and 30c.; it is now held at 32c. The low price of English attracted attention to this kind, and 120 tons have been sold at from 26½ to 29 c. The importations for the month have been small—846 slabs Straits from Engined, and 2500 ingote English; and from the East Indies 11,500 slabs are on the way. We estimate the stocks at 6400 slabs Banca; and 20,300 slabs Straits. Total here and in Boston 26,700 slabs, and 110 tons English. We estimate the deliveries of Banca and Straits since Jan. I as follows:—Stocks on that date, 21,300 slabs importations, 30,506 slabs—81,506 slabs; atock as bove, 26,700 slabs; consumption for the past six months, 25,196 slabs, and 12c tons English, together equal to 4720 slabs a month, against 4000 in 1861 and 5390 in 1860. In the beginning of July we shall hear of the result of the public sale in Holland, and Amsterdam. We look for smaller importations from England than we have and of the market will in a measure depend on the price will have had of late. English, together equal to 4720 slabs a month, against 4000 in 1861 and 5280 in 1860. In the beginning of July we shall hear of the result of the public sale in Holland, and the future course of the market will in a measure depend on the prices railing in Holland, and the future course of the market will in a measure depend on the prices railing in London and Amsterdam. We look for smaller importations from England than we have had of late. By the last advices prices had advanced a little both there and in Holland. The quantity to be offered at the auction, about 180,000 slabs, is the same as the average of the price diagram of the price will not deviate materially from the last quotation of 70 fl.—Spelter: For the first time this year some larger parcels have been disposed of. The sales of the last week are 350 tons Silesian, at 5½ to 5½ c.; Lehigh at 5½, and Bileyberg 3½ to 5½ c. It is now held at 6c, for the first-named two brands, and at 5½ for Bileyberg. We have had no importations. Steek of foreign 350 tons. Copper, contrary to our expectations, did not go below 20½ to 21 c. As mentioned in our last, these quotations had called attention to this article, and in the beginning of this month a great many buyers appeared, both for consumption and speculation; but not one-quarter of their orders could be executed, and the price advanced on the 11th inst. at once from 20½ to 22 c., and on the 12th to 35 c.; 400,000 to 500,000 lbs., just arrived from the Lakes, have since been sold at 22½ to 22½ t

the softer brands of English and Stolberg. Galena sold at \$6.50: 400 tons of Spanish were taken for export to China on private terms. The War Department modified the advertisement for proposals for 5000 tons to one-third of that quantity, and extended the time to Aug. 4, but it has bought considerably in the open market. The sales of the month are estimated at 3700 tons, part to arrive; the imports since May 27 amount to 2500; the stocks on hand are 2700 tons, and 4500 tons are expected from different European ports.—Winternorf and Co.

The improvement in the standard for copper ore, which we noticed las week, has had its effect on the MINING MARKET, and several mines which ad been depressed in consequence of the previous fall have advanced, and become in demand. Altogether there has been a fair average amount of bona fide business done, and very heavy speculative transactions entered into also, and the account-day, this day, will probably how that heavy "bearing" transactions have taken place in North Treskerby, North Downs, Grenville, Ludcott, and a few others. Wheal Ludcott shares have been very fluctuating during the week. They opened on Monday at 19 buyers, and dropped to 15½ sellers. On Tuesday they opened at 15, and dropped to 13 sellers. On Wednesday they opened at 13 sellers, then rose to 15 buyers, and left off 15½ to 15½. On Thursday they opened at 15, and left off 14½ to 15. On Friday they opened at 15½, and left off 16½ to 17½. At the meeting the accounts showed—credits, 6060½. 16s. 7d., of which 3952½. 13s. 6d. was the produce of silver. The profit on the quarter ending April is given as 1292½. 6s. 6d.; and, after paying 1225½ for the second instalment of Wheal Wrey materials, the balance in hand was 2115½. 7s. 4d. The report states that the silver workings have not been in operation for some time, on account of the water. The winze, now 5½ fms. under the 70, is very rich both in the bottom and end; and, so far as appearances are concerned, there are said to be no indications of the silver declining. The 84 has not yet reached this point, and when it does, if unproductive, will not decide the continuance of silver or otherwise, as its dip is westward. The report adds, "The prospects of the mine are great, but not having cut the silver in the 84 it is impossible to form a correct estimate of what the returns may be in future, as so much is depending on the discovery of silver at this point; but, independently of any discovery in the 84 or 96, the credits in the next quarter will equal, and probably exceed, the past." Our readers may naturally suppose that with such a fall in price, and with such great and hourly fluctuations, all sorts of rumours have been alloat respecting the silver, some insisting that it has failed, while others persis ecome in demand. Altogether there has been a fair average amount of na fide business done, and very heavy speculative transactions entered per fathom. North Downs shares kept firm, at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to  $4\frac{3}{4}$ , until Wednesday, when the market was knocked down, and shares leave off  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to  $4\frac{1}{3}$ . No ore has yet been cut in the 60, and it is said, for reasons which will doubt less be explained, that the level has not been driven on the same part of the lode as that on which the winze was sunk from the 50. The latest official report states—" No. 2 winze is communicated to the 60, and has laid official report states—"No. 2 winze is communicated to the 60, and has laid open some good tribute ground, some of which will be taken away at 2s. in 1l. No. 3 winze, sinking below the 50, for the length of 9 ft. is worth 55l. to 60l. per fm. In the 50 east, driving towards Bennett's shaft, they have met with a branch which they suppose to be the north part of the lode seen in the 40; it is letting out a quantity of water, and producing good stones of ore."

55. to 60. per fm. In the 50 east, driving towards Bennett's shaft, they have met with a branch which they suppose to be the north part of the lode seen in the 40; it is letting out a quantity of water, and producing good stones of ore."

East Caradon shares have been pretty firm, but leave off flat at 45, sellers; the latest report values the caunter in the 60 worth 12L per fm.; the 50 worth 12L per fm.; the new lode in the 60 worth 22L per fm.; the 50 west, 30 to 35L per fathom; the 60 east, 64, per fm.; the 50 west, 62. per fm.; Fawcett's lode, 12L per fm. East Carn Brea, 17 to 17½; the latest report values the 50 east at 1 ton per fm. the 50 west, 2 tons per fm.; in the 40 east they have cut through another part of the cross-course, and find the lode worth 3 tons per fm. North Treskerby shares have been largely dealt in at 37½ to 40, and leave off 37 to 39; reports prejudicial to the mine have been circulated, with the view of getting down shares; but at the meeting, on Tuesday, the official report was of a very favourable character indeed. On Wednesday they sampled 465 moss of ore, of which 215 tons have been raised on tutwork. The next sampling for two months will be 500 tons of good quality ore, and the agents calculate that during the last two months they have discovered three times as much ore as they have taken away, and that the mine is not only looking well, but bids fair to improve. The accounts at the meeting showed a profit of 226L 5s. 5d., and a balance in hand of 131L 2s. 1d.; at the next meeting, in two months, a dividend will be declared. South Frances, 105 to 110; at the meeting a dividend of 1L per share was declared; the accounts showed a profit of 592L 12s. 7d., and a balance in hand of 2162L 17s. 6d.; the report is more favourable, and a resolution was unanimously passed, thanking the committee for their services in the lawsuit with West Basset. Wheal Buller shares have been in demand, and leave off 22 to 24; it is hoped before the meeting they will intersect the Rosewarne Consols lode i

shares firm at 3½. North Dolcoath, 17s. 6d., buyers. Sithney Carnmeal, 3½ to 3½, and in demand. Wheal Reeth, 17 to 19. North Roskear shares flatter at 25, sellers. Par Consols, 6 to 6½; Providence Mines, 43 to 45; Redmoor, 6s. to 7s.; Rosewall Hill and Ransom United, 3½ to 4; Sortridge-Consols, 9s. to 10s.; South Basset, 10 to 11.

South Caradon, 337½ to 342½; South Caradon Wheal Hooper, 18s. to 20s.; South Condurrow, 14s. to 16s.; South Tolgus, 43 to 45; St. Ives Consols, 31 to 33; Stray Park, 31 to 33; Tincroft, 11 to 11½; Tolvadden, 3 to 3½; West Caradon, 33 to 34; West Frances, 11 to 13; West Rose Down, 19 to 21; South Phœnix, 1½ to 2½. West Seton flat, at 235 sellers. West Stray Park, 3 to 3½. West Tolgus firm, at 49 buyers. Wheal Edward, 25s. to 27s. 6d.; Wheal Grylls, 35 to 36; Harriett, 51s. to 33s.; Wheal Margaret, 42 to 44; Wheal Mary Ann, 12 to 13; Pollard, 11s. to 13s. Wheal Seton shares advanced to 135%, in good demand. Trelawny 13 to 14; Uny, 8½ to 8½; Wheal Union, 5 to 5½.

We have so often condemned the practice of asking large premiums for untried mining setts, that we are always, on the other hand, glad to notice and recommend such as are brought forward without premiums, and in a fair and legitimate manner. Among these may be named the Goonbarrow and Moliness, a prospectus of which will be found in another column. The mines up to this time have been worked by a gentleman in London, totally unacquainted with mining, who has himself alone expended nearly 14,000l., and returned tin to the value of 20,000l., and at present, from the limited operations going on (in consequence of the engine being at the extent of its power) about paying cost. In order to erect a 50-in. cylinder engine, steam-whim, &c., the mines are offered for sale at 12,800l., out of which 6000l. are to be reserved for the erection of the extra machinery, &c., and 6800l. charged by the proprietor of the mines, on account of his ontlay, and towards which he takes 2000 shares of 2l. each, and 2800l. in cash. Of the remaining shares Mr. West, the eminent engineer of St.

Blazey, has taken 1000 for himself and friends, which is a sellicies of ment in itself upon the value of the property, and we have him him death will attain to double their present value when the large maching per work, and which may probably be at the end of the year. Most of their have been taken up, and the few remaining are offered to the paker [Since this was written, Capt. Clymo, the purser of South Cardon United in the management.]

The prospectus of the company for working the Cardon United it to which we referred in our last, is published in another column. The cipal portion of the sett—the Wheal Sisters—was abandoned it owning to the extremely low standard then ruling; yet, with the san at 80, no less than 2400L worth of ore was raised in a single mean at 80, no less than 2400L worth of ore was raised in a single mean that standard South Caradon scarcely paid cost; and but for the live of the lord, and great perseverance of the manager, that mine would have been knocked. The mine has been highly favourably reported by Capt. Knapp, of Wheal Ludcott; Capt. Holman, of South Capt. Taylor, of Craddock Moor; and Capt. Nance, of Wheal Kern of whom concur in expressing the highest opinion respecting it mine will be worked on the Cost-book System, with 6000 share, a generally acknowledged to possess all the elements of success; and as care has been taken to place the management in competent hand, not can be entertained of the result.

A limited company, with a capital of 100,000L, in shares of the entitled the Hafod-y-Wern Slate Company, has been formed for an extending the quarry on the great Bangor slate range. Slate as present being produced, and with the works which it is now propose carry out it is expected that the quarry will prove highly remnerate the service of the provision in the Swarges Tielestic I.

entitied the Hands-y-wern State Company, has been formed for in extending the quarry on the great Banger slate range. State appresent being produced, and with the works which it is my proven carry out it is expected that the quarry will prove highly remmens.

For some years past the Wheal Fortune of Western Australia is cupied an enviable position in the Swansea Ticketing Lists, and each terly return shows a steady increase in the yield. With a working of 3004, no less than 18,5092, worth of ore has been raised, the circ fit to the adventurers during the past two years having been 5300, it the title of the Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Australia English limited liability company, under highly respectable ampies a capital of 80,0002, in shares of 22, each, has just been formed, for changing and working the mines; and inasmuch as the ore raised are some 25 per cent. for fine copper, and the sales are at present at the appwards of 32,0002, per annum (see Swansea Quarterly returns, & Journal, July 5), it will be apparent that since the promoters have ment whatever, large predits cannot fail to accrue to the adventum; produce of the ore being fully equal to that from any mine on the trailian continent, whilst there is no other Australian mines alies trailian continent, whilst there is no other Australian mines alies twice the distance from the shipping port (the mines being but 30 a from Geraldton). These circumstances, coupled with the fact that mines are at present in a dividend-paying state, cannot fail to come the project to the mining capitalist and the public generally.

A prospectus appears in another column of this day's Journal of a fluential company—the Mount Rose Copper Mining Company of Australia—for working the celebrated Mount Rose Mine, upon which the project to the mining capitalist and the public generally.

A prospectus appears in another column of this day's Journal of a fluential company—the Mount Rose Copper Mining Company of Salect Committee of the House of Assembly of South Austrial

will be found in another column.

During the seven years ending 1839 a large quantity of rich copper was raised in Venezuela from a mine called Quebrada, by an Englishe pany—the Bolivar Mining Company—of which Mr. Allen, the seems of Devon Great Consols, had the secretaryship; but, owing to the econocost of bringing down the ore from the mines (12!. per ton by contract the property was abandoned. It is now proposed to take such steps as admit of the profitable working of the mines, and at the same time fact the development of the other resources of the district. The proper of the Quebrada Land, Railway, and Mining Company, which has been referred to as in course of formation for some months, is now nearly more proposed to take such steps as the first of the Messer. The propers of the Quebrada Land, Railway, and Mining Company, which has been considered in the contract of the company of the Messer. James W. M.P.; Thomas Winkworth, J. Thompson, C. W. Tuthill, Go. Mack Richard Hallett, William Cooper, and Colonel Bush, the manages fixed at 170,000%, in shares of 10% each. The property comprises 50% fixed at 170,000%, in shares of 10% each. The property comprises 30% fixed at 170,000%, in shares of 10% each. The property comprises 30% fixed at 170,000%, in shares of 10% each. The property comprises 30% acres, for which 46,875% (three-fourths of which may remain on magnetic the capital has been repaid in dividends. After the railway which after the capital has been repaid in dividends. After the railway which after the capital has been repaid in dividends. After the railway which about 30 per cent., can be brought down to the port of shipment for 21 about 30 per cent., can be brought down to the port of shipment for 21 about 30 per cent., can be brought down to the port of shipment for 21 about 30 per cent., can be brought down to the port of shipment for 2000 to the property of the port of shipment for 2000 to the property of the port of shipment for 2000 to the property of the port of shipment for 2000 to the prop situated with Tablara (the highest navigable point on the river Ara).
be 27 miles in length, and will be constructed by contract for 20001 per m

On the Stock Exchange there has been a moderate demand for Min Shares during the week. The following prices were efficially recorded British Mining Shares:—East Caradon, 46, 454, 454, 44‡; East Brea, 174, 17, 163, 164, 163, 174; Margaret, 42; Marke Valler, 10 North Downs, 41, 4½; North Wheal Crofty, 31, 32; West Caradon, 40 North Wheal Basset, 48; Grenville, 7;; Herodsfoot, 374. In Colonial Min East Basset, 48; Grenville, 7;; Herodsfoot, 374. South Australia, Shares the prices were:—Great Northern Copper of South Australia, 14; Worthing, 1; A 174; Port Phillip, 1½, 1½; Scottish Australian, 1½; Worthing, 1; A 174; North Rhine Copper of South Australia, 1; Gental, 31; Copper of South Australia, 1; Theorem Min 21½, 21; Yudanamutana of South Australia, 21; Tudanamutana of South Australia, 23; 34. In Norting Min 21½, 22; Yudanamutana of South Australia, 24; 34. In Norting Min 21½, 25; Shares the prices were:—Cobre, 20; Linares, 7½; 8t. John del Ber, 35, 854, 58½, 59; Capula, ½, ‡; Santa Barbara, 1½, 1½; United Mexic 6½; East del Rey, 1½, 1½.

The Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Australia was delabeled.

The Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Australis was the registered under the Joint-Stock Company's Act on the 8th inst. Apply the prospectus will be allotted in the order of application—a mode of the prospectus will be allotted in the order of application—a mode of the prospectus will be allotted in the order of application—a mode of the codure which is manifestly so equitable that all companies should slope in guotations for shares in other new undertakings were:—Dean Maring Insurance, 10½, 11 prem., showing a fresh rise; Thames and Modern and Provincial Marine, Insurance, 2 1-16 to 3 1-16 prem.; Universal Marine, 1½, 1½ London and Provincial Marine, par to ½ prem.; Commercial Usins, ½ Idis,; Mercantile Fire, 1 3-16 to 5 1-16 prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.; Eastern Bengal Tab, but the content of the prem.

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11. Metropolitan Wagon, 1½, 2 prem.; Union Bank of Ireland, ½ dis. to ½ in Bombay Gas, par to ½ prem. Transactions were also reported in 1200, ½, ½ prem.; and in Otea Copper.

Mercoplitan Wagon, 1½, 2 prem.; Union Bank of Ireland, ½ dis. to ½ membay Gas, par to ½ prem. Transactions were also reported in a leash of Gas, par to ½ prem.; and in Otea Copper.

Issu Mays Share Marker.—Since the last communication from our sortespondent, three Irish mining companies—the Mining Company of company—have held their ordinary half-yearly meetings of directions of the company—have held their ordinary half-yearly meetings of directions and the company—have held their ordinary half-yearly meetings of directions of the respective statements and proceedings.

It is the company of the Mining Company of Ireland (Mr. F. from the directors' report of the Mining Company of Ireland (Mr. F. from the directors' report of the Mining Company of Ireland (Mr. F. from the directors' report of the Mining Company of Ireland (Mr. F. from the directors' report of the control of the con

t Balruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2722 tons of ore were sold, rea-k 14,554. 6s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average stan-4,1214; average produce, 6\frac{2}{3}; average price per ton, 51. 6s.; quan-size copper, 181 tons 6 cwts. The following are the particulars:—

Tons. Standard. Produce. Price per ton. Ore copper 1780 £115 3 0 634 £5 4 6 £75 6 6 1 ... 5726 116 14 0 644 4 9 6 72 6 ... 5726 116 14 0 654 4 14 0 73 6 1 ... 5726 116 4 0 657 5 11 0 73 6 1 ... 572 5 11 0 0 637 5 5 6 0 79 15 ... 572 ... 572 ... 572 5 11 0 79 2 the price per ton of ore about 1s. Compared with the cor-taling sale of last month, the advance has been in the standard 4l., his price per ton of ore about 2s.

is the price per ton of ore about 5s.

18 such Wheal Frances meeting, on Monday (Mr. R. R. Broad in the file accounts for April and May showed—Balance last andit, 20661, 4s. 11d.; ore at incent are over a superior of the cost, merchants' is, 1164, 5s.: leaving credit balance, 26581, 17s. 6d. The profit on the two months iii. In. 7d. 4d vidend of 4964, (1l. per share) was declared, teaving 21621, 17s. 6d. and to the credit of the next account. Upon the proposition of Mr. W. Harris, and by Mr. T. Scholl, a special vote of thanks was passed to the committee of sense for the persevering and dignified manner in which they had throughout met the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders with respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the shareholders and the respect to the litigated boundary question. Sense and the right of the chair) was a sense of the sense and the right of the shareholders and the right of the shareholders. The shareholders and the right of the righ

The next thanks of the meeting were accorded to Capi. Knapp, for the second spears in another column. The management of the mine. Captain the most appears in another column. The most appears are most appears and the most appe

t. Wheal Agar meeting, on July 5, the accounts showed a credit in Assis of It. pershare was made. An engine is to be erected, and Messrs.

A said of It. pershare was made. An engine is to be erected, and Messrs.

A report of the proceedings is given in the contract of the proceedings is given in the contract of the proceedings.

The first work meeting, on July 4, the accounts showed a debit will like 4. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. Mr. J. Gregory was will. Its. 4d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. Mr. J. Gregory was will. Its. 4d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. Mr. J. Gregory was all the first will be share with the local purser, at should be shared to move the share and Co., bankers; and Mestry. Roccoris and Davis the shared to move the share which this set: presents, being nearly % of a mile square, as a test present which this set: presents, being nearly % of a mile square, as a test present which this set: presents, being nearly % of a mile square, as a test present which this set; presents, being nearly % of a mile square, as a test present which the set; presents he then near the present which the set presents as the set present which the set presents as the set present which the set present whe set present whe set present whe set present whe set present which the set prese

the Cultra Minera meeting, on Saturday, the directors made a case of cultra Minera meeting, on Saturday, the directors made a case of same of the control of

At the Wheal Kitty (Uny, Lelant) meeting, on July 2, the accounts for the three months ending April showed—Dividend declared, April, 5121.; mine cost, 12981, 19s. 9d.; merchants' bills, 3761, 9s. 8d.; Menner stamps rent, three months to end of April, 41.; dues, 681, 16s. 11d.; molety of Wheal Kitty and Wheal Mary United, mine cost, &c., 1532, 6s. 6d.; dues, 201, 10s. =24341, 1s. 10d.—Balance last audit, 613/1s. 5d.; sales of tin, 13751, 18s.; steam-whim drawing and smiths' cost charged Wheal Kitty and Wheal Mary United, 284, 9s. 6d.; Wheal Kitty and Wheal Mary United sale of tin, 3691.: leaving debit balance, 471, 12s. 11d. During the past quarter there were sold 27 tons 1 qr. 18 lbs. of black tin.

At North Treskerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for April and May showed—Copper ore sold, 2043. 1ls.; tin, 2363. 10s. 8d.; materials sold, 15. 5. 3d. =22833. 6s. 11d.—Balance last audit, 931, 3s. 4d.; mine cost, April, 5001. 2s. 3d.; May, 5887. 11s. 7d.; tributers' balance, 1311. 2s. 1d. The committee of management were re-elected, with thanks for past services. The report of the agents stated that, upon the whole, they considered the mine was looking very well, and bidding fair to improve.

At East Deven Great Console meeting, on Monday, the accounts for the

that, upon the whole, they considered the mine was looking very well, and bidding fair to improve.

At East Devon Great Consols meeting, on Monday, the accounts for the three months ending May showed—Balance last audit, 3461. 2s.; mine cost, merchanta' billis, and sundries, 5561. 19s. 4d. = 9031. Is. 4d.—Calls received, 7391. Is.; leaving debit balance, 1641. 0s. 4d. A call of 2s. 6d. per share was made. Captains Neili and Richards reported that the prospects of the mine since the last meeting have materially improved, and the carrying out the proposed operations will, they feel confident, show much better results for the future.

At Wheal Falmouth and Sperries meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for the four months ending April showed—Balance last audit, 2234. Is. 9d.; mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, 33444. 1ls. 9d. =3571. 13s. 6d.—Calls received, 10001.; ores sold, 21321. 18s. 6d.: leaving debit balance, 4241. 15s. A call of 5s. per share was made. Capts. Kitto and Son reported upon the various points of operation. The tribute pitches throughout the mine are looking well.

At the Trencrom Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 7251.; the general tutwork is, however, improved, and it is expected that the next account will show a profit.

At Great Northern Company (S. A.), special meeting, on Thursday (Mr.

that the next account will show a profit.

At Great Northern Company (S. A.), special meeting, on Thursday (Mr. G. H. Donaldson in the chair), a lengthened statement was read, which embodied extracts from the reports of the present superintendent, calling in question the management of the late superintendent; and extracts from letters of the present captain, animadverting upon the course adopted by his predecessor. Some of the charges being of a serious character, we deem it the most prudent course not to enter into matter until the committee of investigation appointed by the shareholders shall have issued their report. It is satisfactory to learn that the shareholders fully appreciated the candid manner in which the directors had submitted the whole of the facts, and that, on the other hand, the directors readily acquiesced in having the co-operation of a representative body of shareholders with whom to confer as to future action.

At the British Reversionary and Investment Company first annual meet-ing, on Tuesday, a satisfactory report was presented, and a dividend of 71. per cent. was declared.

was declared.

LEEDS, JULY 10.—During the past week a very considerable amount of business has been done in Mining Shares, especially in local stocks, and the tendency is much in favour of an advance in prices. Some heavy transactions have taken place in Wheal Prudence, also in Cornubia, North Hallenbeagle, Hebden Moor, and Wenleys dale.—Edward Brook, Mining Broker, 5, Bank-street.

LEEDS, JULY 10.—In mining shares transactions have been limited, and notations considerably depressed. In some cases shares have been offered at lower rices.—John GLEGHILL AND CO.

Coal Market.—On Monday the fresh arrivals up for this day's market numbered 60 ships; for house coals the demand was quiet, at last week's prices. Hartley's a dull sale, and rather lower; manufacturers' without alteration. Best house coal, 15s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.; seconds, 14s. to 15s.; Hartley's, 13s. 6d. to 14s. 6d.; manufacturers', 11s. to 18s. 6d. per ton.—On Wednesday, only 11 fresh ships having come to hand, the market for house coal was brisk, at fully Monday's prices. Hartley's and manufacturers' dull, at previous quotations.—On Friday, 35 arrivals. The demand for house coal still further improved, and second-class sorts realised an advance of 3d. Hartley's and manufacturers' steady, at last prices. Haswell Wallsend, 16s. 6d.; Hetton Wallsend, 16s. 9d.; Braddyll's Hetton Wallsend, 15s. 9d.; Hartleyol Wallsend, 15s. 9d.; Eden Main, 15s.; Hartley's, 13s. 6d. to 14s. 9d. per ton: 3 cargoes unsold; 145 ships at sea.

ships at sea.

The returns made of the quantity of coal carried to the metropolis from all sources—railway, canal, and seaborne—has been issued. The London and North-Western have entered 49,051 tons 14 cwts.; the Great Northern, and North-Western have entered 49,051 tons 14 cwts.; the Great Northern, 19,187 tons 16 cwts.; Eastern Counties, 11,567 tons 6 cwts.; Midland, 3536 tons; Great Western, 6384 tons; Chatham and Dover, 138 tons; Is outs.; Tibury and Southend 82 tons; total, 96,437 tons 12 cwts., against 103,707 tons 7 cwts. for the corresponding month of 1861. Up to the present date from Jan. 1 there is a decline as compared with the same period of 1861. By canal there were 1052 tons 10 cwts., against 1586 ton 15 cwts., and for the six months a still further dimination is apparent, their first housing but 6188 tons, as against 10,072 tons 15 cwts. for the same time of 1861. By sea th total figures are 271,194 tons, being 43,116 tons more than was imported in June, 1861 From Newcastle-upon-Tyne 78,689 tons have come to hand; from Sunderland, 69,443 tons Hartlepool and West Hartlepool have furnished 68,928 tons; Seaham, 26,999 tons; Middleeborough, 4215 tons; and Blyth, 1547 tons. Of Weish coal, 12,530 tons; York 3160 tons; Scotch, 1751 tons; Duff, 2146 tons; small coal, 1514 tons; and Cannel, 556 For the six months of the present year the scaborne coal amounts to 1,694,736 tons; against 1,683,173 tons for the like period of 1861.

Return of coal shipped from the port of Great Grimsby during June:—To France, 2424 tons; to the Hanseatic towns, 1337 tons; to Denmark, 524 tons; to Russia, 547 tons; to Norway, 211 tons; to Italy, 202 tons; to Turkey, 440 tons; and to Spain, 239 tons. Total foreign, 5694 tons; corresponding month last year, 7882 tons total coastwise, 732 tons; corresponding month last year, 7882 tons; corresponding month last year, 7892 tons; corresponding month last year, 7882 tons.

## THE CLEVELAND DISTRICT.

The production of Pig-iron in the Cleveland district during the first six months of the present year is rather over 300,000 tons. The stock of Pig iron on June 30 last, including the pig-iron in store at Middlesboroug and West Hartlepool, was 33,390 tons, or upwards of 19,000 tons less that on Dec. 31, 1861. As published in the *Mining Journal*, the following have been the stocks of Cleveland from at the dates named:—Dec. 31, 1860, 76,676 tons; June 30, 1861, 70,053 tons; Dec. 31, 52,453 tons; June 30, 1862, 33,390 tons,—showing a reduction in twelve months of 36,663 tons. The furnaces in blast have increased five in number during that period.

THE SOUTH FRANCES AND WEST WHEAL BASSET DISPUTE—(from a Correspondent).—The recent success in the Court of Queen's Bench was naturally a cause of congratulation at the meeting of the South Wheal Frances adventurers, on Monday, and it is not surprising that the committee received a unanimous vote of thanks from the shareholders "for the persevering, the quiet, and the dignified manner in which they have throughout supported the undoubted rights of South Frances shareholders, and which neither open hostility on the one hand, nor anonymous and perverted statements on the other, ever induced them to depart from, or provoked to the trouble of rebutting." It was explained at the meeting that the case of "Reynolds v. Buckley" being settled, the South Frances adventurers had only to hope that the Court of Error, referred to by the Queen's Bench, in the case of "Lyle v. Richards," will obviate the necessity for a new trial by declaring the point of dispute to be one of law, in which case the verdict will be recorded for South Frances adventurers have, of course, no fear, should the point be regarded by the Court as aquestion of fact as well as law, as to the verdict, regarded by the Court as a question of fact as well as law, as to the verdict, but are naturally desirous that the delay should be avoided. The dividend at the meeting, on Monday, was 1\(\bar{l}\) per share, and it is anticipated at the next meeting (irrespective of the damages and costs to be received from West Basset, which will give 2\(\bar{l}\), more) double that sum will be declared. With respect to the history of South Frances, it appears that the mine commenced paying profit on Oct. 21, 1846, and her continued to With respect to the history of South Frances, it appears that the mine commenced paying profit on Oct. 31, 1846, and has continued to do so, with only three bi-monthly omissions, until July 7, 1862, both inclusive, (say) 92 dividends, averaging 3l. 18s. 4d, per 496th share each for 15 years and 9 months. The total amount paid in dividends has been 178,666l. so that each shareholder has received 360l. 13s. 6d. for each 18l. 18s. 9d. originally paid.

THE BRITISH METAL TRADES, AND THE UNITED STATES.—It has long been a complaint that the high duties levied by the United States upon British metals almost prohibited their export into that country; yet it is now proposed further to increase those duties by a new Tariff Bill, which is expected to become law forthwith. The Bill has been avowedly recommended for two reasons—first, that it will "punish foreigners for their sympathy with secasion;" and, secondly, that it will compensate bte American manufacturing interests for the failing off in the demand for their goods that may be eccasioned in the Western States by the pressure of direct taxation. That the measure will present any large importation of metal from England we do not for a moment doubt; but we much question whether the American manufacturing interests will be benefited to the extent anticipated. We admit that adding 10 per cont. to the existing duties of "furs, green turtle, grindstones, and gutta-percha" (it will be seen that systematic classification has not occupied much attention) may not be very severely felt, but inasmuch its seems probable that the American manufacturers proper will feel the pressure far more heavily than ourselves. The subjoined relates to the articles in which our readers are principally interested:—Iron: Bear iron, seconding to shape, size, and value, 12s. to 11. per ton in addition to the previous duties; bolier plate iron, 11. additional; iron wire, according to make, from 4s. to 8s. additional. Miscelianees iron, \$6c., \$6d. to \$6d. per ib. additional; according to value; 1, in other cases \$1. per ton additional; cast-iron pipes, 1s. per cwt. additional; iron wire, casting 5 per cent. ad evolvers additional. Copper to the plates galvaniaed iron, &c., \$6d. to \$6d. per ib. additional; according to value; in other cases \$5 per cent. ad evolvers additional. Copper to the part of the proper part of the plates, galvaniaed iron, &c., \$6d. to \$6d. per ib. additional; according to value; in other cases \$5 per cent. ad evolvers add

and lead, 5 per cent. ad velorem additional; zinc, 2s. per cwt. additional. White and red lead and oxide of zinc, 1s. per cwt. additional. Copper and tin, 1½d. per lb. In other cases 10 to 30 per cent. ad valorem.

other cases 10 to 30 per cent. ad valorem.

IRON-CASED VESSELS FOR RUSSIA.—Extensive orders for iron-cased vessels are in course of execution in England for the Russian Government. The Thames Shipbuilding Company are building for that government, under the inspection of Capt. Schwartz, of the Imperial Russian Navy, au iron-cased floating battery, which will surpass in strength and weight of armament every ressel of this description hitherto constructed. A similar order has been entrusted to Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, and further contracts with other firms are pending.

BRATTICED SHAPTS.—The Coal Mines' Bill was read a second time in the Russian and Lord Russian extended.

the House of Lords yesterday (Friday), and committed

## WEATHER PREDICTIONS.

SIR,—In the Journal of June 14, I stated that another comet was approaching the sun. On the 3d inst., M. Sempel, of Marseilles, discovered this comet in the constellation of Capiopia. This makes the fifth comet whose approach I have foretold. The weather for the past week has been of the unsettled character stated in my last letter. For the coming week the early part will be changeable; the latter part unsettled, with strong winds again about the 18th or 20th. In a previous communication I stated we should experience some severe thunder storms during the month of July; some of these electric occurrences have already taken place.

26, Throgmorton-street, July 11.

G. Shepherd, C.E.,
Author of "The Climate of England."

			D OF					
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Mines.		ons.	P	rice	per	ton		Purchasers.
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North Henblas		6		12	0	0		Newton, Keates, & Co
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 Wheal Agar
 120
 904
 11
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 Trumpet Consols
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 41
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COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCE			
COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WERE PURCH			
Vivian and Sons 433 / 433 /		8	10
Freeman and Co 125			
Grenfell and Sons		12	6
Sims, Willyams, and Co 34716	1471	19	10
Williams, Foster, and Co 308	2625	19	0
Mason and Elkington 466	2484	15	0
Bankart and Sons 189% 189%	668	15	10
Copper Miners' Company 427	2064	16	6
Charles Lambert 1601/4 1601/4	412	14	0
Newton, Keates, and Co 13414	817		0
Sweetland and Co 65	219	11	6
Westerl 0700 61	4 484	-	

Copper ores for sale on Thursday next, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines and parcels.—Devon Great Consols 1918—East Caradon 450—Phomix Mines 427—Marke Valley 385— Hingston Down 369—Great Wheal Martha 255—Holmbush 221—Bedford United 214—Lady Bertha 160—Wheal Friendship 146—East Wheal Russell 140—Wheal Emma 134—Kelly Bray 120—South Bedford 110—Gunnis Lake (Clitters) 100—Yarner 77—Bampfylde 57—Brookwood 57—Gawton 48—Fursdon 31—Hawkmoor 50=5416 tons Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro.—Mines and parcels,
—West Caradon 5029—South Caradon 483—North Traskerby 453—Great Wheal Busy
400—Clifford Amalgamated 281 North Downs 193—Wheal Polmear 110—St. Day
United 100—South Crinis 100—Craddock Moor 27—Dochy and Peru, 87—New Treleigh
Consols 48—Burra Burra 31—Perran Mines 24—Wheal Rose 24.—Total, 2990 tons.

			8	EC	OND 8	ALI	8 3	LN	JUL	Y.							
Terr		Tons.	Prod		Amor	ınt.			Star	dar	d.	Ore	орр	Per	. (	Cake	cop.
1852	********	3047	 736		£19,565	9	6		£125	6	0	 £87	15	Û		£98	0
1853	**********	4405	 634		24,764	- 8	6		194	6	0	 83	10	0		107	10
1854	********	4577	 6%		29,877	0	0		137	17	0	 97	0	0		126	0
1855	*********	4989	 6%		35,446	6	0		147	1	0	 106	1	0		126	0
1856	**********	4453	 714		26,901	14	6		122	0	0	 83	17	0		107	10
1857	*********	4199	 676		25,972	17	0		128	- 6	0	 88	13	0		117	0
1858		3873	 6%		21,294	10	0		121	4	0	 80	16	0		107	10
1859		3710	 6%		20,131	0	6		128	9	0	 88	.4	0		107	10
1860		3053	 7		18,098	- 6	6		84	15	6	 84	16	0		102	10
1861	********	2898	 6%		15,250	1	0		119	16	0	 79	0	0		93	0

PARTICULARS OF COPPER ORES SOLD IN CORNWALL IN THE QUARTER COpper ores, 45,517 tons (21 cwts.)—Fine copper, 2896 tons 14 cwts.—Amount of money, 225,2391. 13s.—Average produce, 676.—Average standard, 1201. 19s.—Average price (per 21 cwts.), 41. 19s.

GOONBARROW AND MOLINESS MINES.
On the "Cost-mook System."
In 6400 shares of £2 each. Deposit, £1 per share; the remainder in calls of 5s. each, at three, six, nine, and tweive months.

WILLIAM FIPER, Eq., Palace-road, Lambeth.
FETER CLYMO, Eac,, Pelace-road, Lambeth.
WILLIAM WEST, Esq., Tredenham House, St. Blazey, Cornwall.
SECHETARY—Mr. John Watson, 13, George-yard, Lombard-street.
BANKERS—The Metropolitan and Provincial Bank, Cornhill, London.

#### PROSPECTUS

PROSPECTUS.

These mines have been worked by one gentieman as sole proprietor, who has expended £14,000 upon them, and returned tin to the value of £20,000: total expenditure, £34,000. The engine is now at the extent of its power, and the estimated cost to erect a new one, with steam whim, and develope the mines in depth, is £5000; to do this, the proprietor has consented to dispose of the mines, lease, machinery, &c. for the sum of £6800, taking in payment 2000 shares of £2 per share paid up, and £2800 in money, leaving 60001, for capital.

6000f. for capital.

A large proportion of the remaining shares have been subscribed for by residents it the district, and those remaining will be allotted to gautiemen disposed to embark with out any premium in a bona fide mining property, holding out prospects of early profit as the working capital (£6000) is considered by competent judges adficient to bring the mines into a profitable state, and render further calls unnecessary.

With the present limited mode of working, the mines very nearly pay cost.

REPORT.

and Moliness Mines, April 29, 1962.—Agreeably with your request, we inspected these mines, and herowith beg to hand you our report:—

w.—The engine-shaft is such from surface 60 fms, which is 40 fms. below

The principal operations have been on three very promising and prohave this day in Goodbarrow

GOSTBARROW,—The engine-shaft is sunk from surface 60 fms., which is 40 fms. below the addit level. The principal operations have been on three very promising and productive lodes.

North Lode.—The 10 fm. level is driven east of the engine-shaft, on the north lode 40 fms., and west 30 fms. The lode is from 2½ to 3 ft. wide, and the average work produced from 2½ to 3 cwts. tin per 100 sacks. The 20 fm. level on this lode is driven east and west about the same distance as the 10 fm. level, and the lode in the back of this level all taken away, producing just the same average work. The 30 fm. level is driven east 25 fms., and west 20 fms., through the same character lode, and producing about the same quality work for tin. They expect to cut the same lode in the 40 fm. level, north of the engine-shaft, by driving 2 fms. further; the water is issuing very strong from the end, which is a good indication of being near the lode.

South Lode.—The 10 fm. level is extended east of the shaft, on the south lode, 20 fms., and west 20 fms.; this lode is 2½ ft. wide, and produced some rich work for tin. The greatest part of this lode is taken away, and the average work for the whole distance driven is 2½ cwts. of tin per 100 sacks.

New Lode.—The 20 fm. level is extended east and west of the shaft, on the new lode, 25 fms., which has produced good work for tin. The 30 fm. level is extended east and west on this lode 30 fms. The 40 fm. level, which is the present bottom of the mine. Sextended west of the shaft 15 fms.; the lode in the present on its 2½ ft. wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of tin to the 100 sacks. The same level is extended east and west on this lode 30 fms. The 40 fm. level, which is the present of its 2½ ft. wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of tin to the 100 sacks. The same level is extended east and west on this lode 30 fms. The 40 fm. level, which is the present of 2½ ft. wide, and will produce 3 cwts. of tin to the 100 sacks. The same level is extended east and west on the rest and the same level is extended eas

which chimits be erected with a little delay as possible, and should the mine be carried out extensively, with perseverance and economy, we fully believe it will be a long-standing and profitable concern.

Moliness.—The engine-shaft is sunk from surface 14 fms., and the lode extended on east 20 fms.; it is 15 fx. wide, producing the throughout. The working is open to the surface, and for the last ten months the average produce of the work returned from this lode is 1 cwt. of tin per 100 sacks. For the future working of this mine we would recommend that the engine-shaft be sunk on the course of the lode, for the purpose of putting in a railroad in the same shaft, for drawing the tinstuff with the present engine, which is of sufficient power for pumping, stamping, and drawing; by so doing, this mine can be worked to a great exient, and at comparatively little cost, and will then, we firmly believe, make a profitable mine.

Early applications for shares, accompanied by a deposit of £1 per share, to be made to Messrs. Warson and Cuelle, of 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London, where also prospectuses and reports may be obtained.

## THE RIVER TAMAR COPPER MINING COMPANY

CLIMITED).
Capital £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each, paid in full, of which upwards of 7500 have been already allotted.
CHAIRMON.
ALFRED SMEE, Esq., F.R.S., Finsbury-circus.
OFFICES,—No. 10a, KING'S ARMS YARD, MOORGATE STREET.

OFFICES,—No. 10a, KING'S ARMS YARD, MOORGATE STREET.

The River Tamar Copper Mine is situated in the parish of Calstock, in the county of Cornwall, on the Cornish side of and adjoining the River Tamar, and is surrounded by dividend-paying mines, joining on its eastern boundary the Devon Great Consols at the River Tamar, which has already sold ore of upwards of £1,000,000 sterling in value; and at the south east it nearly joins the Badford United, which has been a dividend-paying mine for years; its southern boundary loins the old Gunnis Lake sett, which divided a quarter of a million among the adventurers; and in the western part of the sett it touches at one point the Hingston Down Mine, which has latedy sold upwards of £90,000 worth of ore; and at another the Citter's adit, which has lately made important discoveries of copper at the very boundary of the River Tamar Mine.

The works are now being prosecuted by an adit level, which has been driven into the hill 180 fms., and from this point south 134 fms., to intersect at least four lodes which are known to exist in that part of the mine, and which, from all the geological indications, give the highest promise of being remunerative. Within the last few weeks one of these lodes has been met with at the depth of about 60 fms. from the surface, from a 10 the geological indications, give the highest promise of being remunerative. Within the last few weeks one of these lodes has been met with at the depth of about 60 fms. from the surface, from a 10 the first of the wide, consisting chiefly of spar and capel, with some very rich copper ore, but the value of this lode cannot be determined before it has been more fully laid open; a level is now being driven eastward and westward on this lode, which, so far as seen, looks very promising; its bearing is about 10° south of east, with an underlie northerly of sout 2½ ft. per fathom.

The directors are now about to issue the unallotted shares; and prospectuses, with reports recordly made by Capit. Jas. Richards, chief min

THE BRYMBO LEAD SMELTING AND DESILVERIZING COMPANY (LIMITED),
BRYMBO, NEAR WREXHAM, DENBIGHSHIRE.
Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Act, 1856-67, which limits the liability of each shareholder to the amount of his shares.
Capital £40,000, in 800.0 shares of £5 cach.
Deposit, 10s. per share on application, and 30s. per share on allotment, payable to either of the bankers of the company.
DHECTORS.
WILLIAM BURR. Eac. (Messr. Burr. Brothers, and Co.). Kingsland, Shrawsburr.

WILLIAM BURR, Esq. (Messrs. Burr, Brothers, and Co.), Kingsland, Shrewsbury
THOMAS EDGWORTH, Esq., Gatefield, Wrexham. [and London.
D. J. HENRY, Esq. (Messrs. Henry, Ranger, and Co.), 163, Gresham House, London.
J. HARRISON SMITH, Esq. (Messrs. Smith and Gregory), 17, Gracechurch-st., London
R. B. TENNENT, Esq. (Messrs. Tennent and Co.), Auchenisch Ironworks, and 26
Lombard-street, London.

ors—Messrs. Carttar and Harper, accountants, Sise-lane, Londo —Messrs. Philips and Andrew, No. 44, Lincoln's Inn-fields, Lo

The Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool, No. 5, Lothbury, London; and 22, The Albany, Liverpool; the North and South Wales Bank, Wrexham. BROKERS—Meeers. Sewell Brothers, 75, Old Broad-street, London.

TEMPORARY OFFICES OF THE COMPANY, -6, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The objects and powers of the company are limited to purchasing, smelting, and de-silverizing lead ores, excluding lead mining operations altogether.

The company have purchased the Brymbo Lead Smelting and Desilverizing Works, recently erected, and replete with furnaces, refineries, engine power, and every requisite appliance for smelting 8446 tons of lead ore per annum, and for desilverizing double the quantity; and propose to erect additional furnaces, so as to be enabled to smelt 6892 tons

per annum.

The capital required for the purchase money, additional outlay for carrying on the works, and for profitably negociating the sale of the pig-lead obtained, is estimated at £24,000. This sum is proposed to be raised by allotting 6000 shares of the company, and calling up £4 per share, in manner following, viz.:—10s. per share on application, 30s. per share on allotment, and two calls of £1 per share, at intervals of not less than three months. In the event of additional capital being required hereafter, the remaining £1 per share not called up, and the unallotted shares, will be made available for that nurnose.

\$\frac{\pmaths}{2}\$ to a new ventor auditional capital being required hereafter, the remaining \$\frac{\pmaths}{2}\$ to per share not called up, and the unallotted shares, will be made available for that purpose.

The works are situate in the midst of the lead mining districts of Minera, Lianarmon, and Mesaysain, now yielding about 10,000 tons of lead ore per annum; they adjoin the coal pits of the Brymbo Coal Company, and are within 150 yards of the Great Western Railway, thus enabling the company to command a preferential supply of lead ore, and to smelt the same at a diminished cost of \$4\$ per cent. for coal and carriage slove, as compared with the cost of smelting at Baglit, effecting a saving of \$2569 per annum upon the quantity smelted, or equal to a preferential dividend of \$20 is, per cent. per annum upon the total capital called up.

The total nett profit is estimated at £6131 per annum, or equal to an annual dividend of £27 is, per cent., taking pig-lead at a mean price of £20 per ton, whereas the present price exceeds £21 per ton. This estimated does not include the profits from desilverising. These estimates are given in detail in the prospectus, together with the inventory, valuation, and report of Mr. Dennis (agent to Messra. John Taylor and Sons) who, referring to the works, asys:—"The site upon which the works are exceted is highly favourable for economical working, that the works are judiciously laid out and substantially constructed, and upon the most approved principies."

The company are, therefore, in possession of all the elements for ensuring success; they are in the midst of a large and immediate supply of lead ore, they have coals and carriage at a diminished cost of \$4\$ per cent., the works are highly approved and replete with the newest appliances, the demand for pig-lead exceed the supply, the price obtained is remunerative and advancing, and the present few and powerful lead smelters, realising large fortunes, cannot reasonably oppose additional works, as both the foreign and home dem

forms of application may be obtained from the bankers, solicitors, and temporary offices of the company, No. 6, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., 117, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN. The object of this company is to purchase and work a copper mine, situate on the of the Great Barrier Island, New Zealand, from which nearly £30,000 worth of copp has already been sold.

has already been sold.

A practical mine captain, of high character and professional ability and repute, estimates that above the adit level alone there are still available 4000 tons of ore, of fully 15 per cent. produce, and though the workings are yet only 20 fms. deeper, and opened there to a limited extent, he says that below adit a great deni of ore is also available, so that with proper machinery he could make considerable immediate profits, to be probably greatly increased as the works are extended.

The same authority states that "If only a permanent increase in the yield of gold takes place throughout the vein, such as seen in the 12 fm. level (under adit), where the quality of the ores is quite equal to the general shipments, the future value of the mine would be very great."

would be very great."

There is no land carriage, and the freights to England (in the wool ships), vary from place is no land carriage, and the freights to England (in the wool ships), vary from A. Considerable number of the shares are already taken, and applications for the remainder may be addressed to the directors, at the office, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within or to the brokers, from all of whom detailed prospectuses and forms of application may

MOUNT ROSE COPPER MINE COMPANY (LIMITED),
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Capital £120,000, in 40,000 shares of £3 each.

Of which 27,500 shares are to be issued to the public, and the remaining 12,500 retained for the vendors of the mine, in accordance with the terms of purchase.

10s. per share payable on application, and a further sum of 10s. per share upon allotment.

OFFICES,-60, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY.—This company is formed for the purpose of acquir-ing and working a very rich copper mine situate at the foot of Mount Rose, in the norther part of the colony of South Australia, probably the richest copper-producing district or the globe.

ing and working a very rich copper mine situate at the foot of Mount Rose, in the northern part of the colony of South Australia, probably the richest copper-producing district on the globe.

PROPERTY.—The sett consists of 80 acres, held on lease direct from the Colonial Government, for 14 years from April, 1860, at a surface rent of 10s, per acre, free from royalty or tribute of any kind upon the cres raised. The lease is renewable from time to time in perpetuity. The vendors also assign certain preferential rights to the adjoining setts, which are reported upon as of a very promising character for copper. The purchase also includes all cres at grass, machinery and tools, and live and dead stock, at the time of the receipt of advice of centract for ale of the mine.

CHARACTER OF ORES, AND ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY.—A parcel of 76 tons of ore, of an average assay of about 40 per cent. of copper, is under consignment to the agents in London: of this quantity, 40 tons have justarrived by the ship Westburn, and been since forwarded to Swansea. Advices have also been received by the mail of June 11 last of the dispatch of a further consignment of ore.

Three paraliel lodes have been opened to the depth of from 10 to 12 fms., and are estimated to contain together 7 or 8 tons of ore to the fathom, of 40 per cent. of copper. The fourth or great caunter lode has a width of 12 to 18 ft., and carries at its present depth several courses of rich grey ore, one of 3 ft. wide, and apparently enlarging as it goes down. It is calculated that no difficulty will exist in bringing down and shipping from Port Augusta from 1800 to 2000 tons of such ore per annum.

The latest accounts from the mine are from Capt. Wells, dated April 8, 1862, to which, as also to the reports of Capt. Prisk, a professional miner of great respectability, and an old resident in the colony, the directors refer.

The directors also refer with much astifaction to the evidence extracted from the report of the committee of the House of Assembly of South Australia,

generally to the mineral wealth of the district, he says of About Ross Mine, he had bothained opinions from highly competent parties, and proceeding on that information he had no hesitation in saying that Mount Rose Mine was second to none, either in the colony or the world.

TRANSPORT OF ORES.—The distance from the mine to Port Augusta is about 185 miles, the greater part of which is over a hard and perfectly level pian; the rates of cartage, by means of bullock drays, have varied from £4 10s, to a maximum of £7 per ion of 22 cwts. So soon as the company are in a position to carry their own cres to the port the expense of transport will not exceed £4 10s, per ton. The country is, however, admirably adapted for a light transway. Should the plan in contemplation by the cost of carrying will be materially reduced below the lowest of the above estimates.

FREIGHT TO ENGLAND.—From Port Augusta freight has hitherto been obtained direct to England at about 10s. to 20s. per ton as ballast for the wool ships which lo ad there; or the cre can be sent round by coasters, at a reasonable rate, to Adelaide or Melbourne, and shipped to England on equality moderate terms.

SMELTING WORKS.—The directors contemplate the erection of smelting works in due course, and this will enable them to turn to profitable account an immense mass of valuable ores, which would otherwise be unavailable.

TERMS OF PURCHASE.—The directors have entered into a contract for the purchase of this valuable property on the following favourable terms:—The payment of the sum of £35,000, half in cash and half in paid-up shares of the company (but these shares are not to be delivered over to the vendors for a period of 12 months), and a further sum of £30,000 cash for every £30,000 cutually renlised by the company, by five instalments of £4000 each for every £30,000 cutually renlised by the company from the aslee of ores raised from the mines and sold in England, until the £30,000 has been paid, when all further payments will cash.

Application for shares m

Reports may be seen, and prospectuses may be had, at the brokers and of the secretary at the offices of the company.—London, July, 1862.

Extract from the speech in the Legislature Council, of the Hon. Mr. WATERHOUSE, the Chief Secretary of the Government of the Colony of South Australia, on Sept. 6, 1860: "The mineral capabilities of the northern districts were patent to all; no very extensive search for mineral deposit has been made, but sufficient had already been revealed to show that the northern districts were, so far as regarded their mineral resources, as to show that the northern districts were, so far as regarded their mineral resources, as rich as any in the world. He had obtained opinions from highly competent parties, and proceeding on that information he had no hesitation in saying that the Mount Rose Mine was second to none either in the colony or the world. The mine had been visited by those who were capable of giving a sound and impartial opinion, and he had reason to believe that it abounded with the richest ore. A gentleman who was well known assured him there were not less than 1000 tons of ore in sight. That mine was not the only one of value in that locality, there were many others of a similar character; but he mentioned the Mount Rose Mine in particular, because his authority for the statements he had made was undoubted."

## PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE NEW BURRA BURRA MINING COMPANY OF AUSTRALIA.

To be incorporated with limited liability, under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1866 and 1857.

Capital \$10,000, in 2000 shares of £5 each.

10s, per share to be paid upon application, and 30s, on allotment. The remainder to be payable at intervals of three months.

This company is in course of formation for working the rich deposits of copper ore contained in properties granted by the Government of South Australia.

The company's surveyor reports the range of this immense body of mineral to be very regular for 1½ mile, varying from 30 to 160 yards wide, formed of solid ribs of rich carbonaic, malachite, and red oxide of copper ore, containing from 19 to 5% per cent, of pure copper.

regular for 1½ mile, varying from 30 to 160 yards wide, formed of solid ribs of rich carbonate, malachite, and red oxide of copper ore, containing from 19 to 60½ per cent. of pure copper.

The mines have been under development by a private company, who, in order to more effectually develope the resources of the property, have agreed to dispose of 400 shares, of £5 each, which sum, it is estimated, will be ample to complete the necessary works, and bring the mine into a profitable position. The shares in the Rura Barra Mine, with £5 paid, are now worth £120, and have received in dividends £230. It is anticipated that the shares in the New Burra Burra will become of equal value, and that the mine will rank with the richest in the colony.

The reports and plans of Mesars. Cave and Co., and of Prof. D. T. Anated, can be seen, together with specimens of the ore, and every information may be obtained.

Applications for shares will be received by Mesars. Fullars and Co., 26, Change-alley, Cornbill, London. Upon the list being complete, a meeting will be held to elect directors, and to provide for the future management of the company in London.

THE OTEA COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

In 25,000 abares of £2 each.

Ss. per share to be paid with application, and 5s. per share on allotment.

DIRECTORS.

Col. BAZALGETTE, Chairman of the Great Barrier Land, Harbour, and Mining Comst the expiration of two months from the date of allotment.

AUSTRALIA (LIMITED).

£1 thereof to be paid on application for shares, and a further sam of £1 persons.

THOMAS GOOCH, Esq. (Messrs. Gooch and Cousens), 63, Lev.

the Bank of London).
CHARLES HOLLAND, Esq., Liverpool.
FREDERICK LEVI, Esq. (Messrs. P. Levi and Co.), London and Abrial
WILLIAM FREDERICK MOORE, Esq., (Messrs. William Jackson, and
Winchester-street, City, E. C.
GEORGE NICHOLAS, Esq. (Director of the National Discount Company)

EORGE NICHOLAS, Esq. (Director and Wigz, Clement's-lana, City, E.C.
BANKERS—Bank of London, Threadneedle-street, City.
BANKERS—Bank of London, Threadneedle-street, City.
BROKERS—Messrs. George Barrand and Co., 69, Lowland-street, City.
SECHETARY—R. Nicholas, Esq.
OFFICES—9, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.

#### PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and shold mineral properties, known as the Wheal Fortune and Wh 30 miles from the shipping port of Geraldton, in the Champis Australia.

hold mineral properties, known as the Wheal Fortune and Wheal Virtis lines.

30 miles from the shipping port of Geraldton, in the Champion Bay Duinted was a miles from the shipping port of Geraldton, in the Champion Bay Duinted was a tained direct from the Crown in the year 1859, by local adventures, who sake tained direct from the Crown in the year 1859, by local adventures, who sake indicate the property comprises 230 acres of freshold land, with the mineria, and tained direct from the Crown in the year 1859, by local adventures, who sake indicate and land the mining plant, leaving a balance of only £300 to commence operation. Invasidation in the properties of the commence operation. The sake in the sake in the properties of copper or have been raised and transmitted to this country, and sake sake, by public ticketings, between February 14, 1869, and Jane 10, 1832, the say of which for pure copper averaged 24, and realised the same of 218,506 ac set videnced by the following transcript of the ticket sales thereof. In addition about 160 tons of rich lead ore have been obtained from a cross-conset. In addition a bout 160 tons of rich lead ore have been obtained from a cross-conset. In addition a bout 160 tons of rich lead ore have been obtained from a cross-conset. In addition a working capital of £300, exclusive of the purchase as aforeasid. The openion mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases as the works program, and mines are continued, and the yield of ore increases

June 10. Cioucester 340 244,

Tartar 25 215

July 16. Lord Ragian 107 208

1862.—June 10. Cioucester 340 244,

Tartar 56 244,

operty.
All charges for promotion, advertisements, brokers' commission, besidu
ry, legal, and other expenses, up to and including the costs and feas of re
e company, have been defined and agreed for at 3½ per cent upon the se

of the company.

It is company to the company to the bankers or brokers in the separation for shares may be made to the bankers or brokers in the separation for less than five shares, or a multiple of five, will be countees a deposit of £1 on each share applied for is previously paid to the boundary. The allotment will be made in full according to privily d'applications.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.
To the Directors of the Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Austral
GENTLEMEN.—Having paid & to your bankers, the Bank of Lood
shares in the Fortune Copper Mining Company of Western Australia (Limi
agree to accept such shares, subject to the provisions of the Joint-Steek Co

The above form, when filled up, is to be left with the bankers, on pa

THE HAFOD-Y-WERN SLATE COMPANY (LIMI Fully incorporated, whereby the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of shares respectively taken by them.

Capital £100,000, in shares of £50 each.

Banksha-Messar, Robarts, Lubbock, and co.

OFFICES,—13, KING STREET, CHEAPSUDE, E.C.

OFFICES,—18, KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE, E.G.
The quarry of his company (situated on the great Bangor side range) is progressing in extensive development. It is at present producing sizes works now being executed a considerable increase will very shortly be obtained by the control of the company of the highest character as to the soundness, value, vognetic of the company's constitution.

on slate quarrying, are of the highest character as to be reprospects of the company's operations.

At an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held in March last, at an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders, held in March last, at the purpose of securing and in part payment of the fee simple of the progression of the company of the property of the company's offices, as above. All applications must be received on or before the 31st July inst.

BURREN LEAD AND CALAMINE COMP (LIMITED). OFFICES,-193, GRESHAM HOUSE, E.C. OLD WHEAL NEPTUNE MINING COMPANY (LIMI

MARAZION, CORNWALL.
Capital £15,000, in 6000 shares of £2 10s. each.
5s. per share to be paid on application, £1 on allotment, and the remainder as princerons.
The Direction will consist of shareholders holding £250 stock (100 shares) in 0 of the company.
BANKERS—The National Bank, Old Broad-street, London.
Mesers. Vivian, Crylis, Kendall, and Co., Heision, Carwall SECHETARY—Mr. Oliver Wanney.
SECHETARY—Mr. Oliver Wanney.

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ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This mine, when worked, was one of the most ancessful in Cornwall. Item 1808, and continued until 1822. With a capital of only \$230 (£5 per almost profits were £112,000 or £1760 per share, and absolutely made £869 pedia, profits were £112,000 or £1760 per share, and absolutely made £869 pedia, The value of copper ore was 30 per cent, lower than at present, and missis employed, only horse-power, which at present would be considered raises of the shallowest mines. It is stated on reliable information that immense quest the abatiowest mines. It is stated on reliable information that immense quest the abation of the shallowest mines. It is a trace on reliable information that immense quest the shallowest mines. It is a trace of the mines of arrived to the shallow the considered raises and company when the mine is drained.

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CARNMEAL, and WEAT POLMEAR. Agreement of Surveying advice, will be farmlabed with same at One Gainse each. Farmlabed with same each of the Capture each of

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IN 12, 1862.]

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mind e) will show their opinion of the value of the mine—Capt. Knapp, of intent Mines Capt. Holman, South Caradon; Captain Taylor, Cradock Moor; when Nervis.

\*\*sine are situate in the parish of St. Neot, and on the southern junction of the opinion of the site rage in which the South and West Caradon Mines have proved so properly the state of the property of the provided provided to a very line; under the name of Wheal Sisters, and upwards of 3000 tons of good quality sides of the name of Wheal Sisters, and upwards of 3000 tons of good quality sides of the non-tonion of the sides of the contains are very great; an engine-plant of the advantages for working these mines are very great; an engine-plant sing was 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the adit, or 68 fms. below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the surviving sink 38 fms. perpendicular below the surviving sink 48 fms. below the

ROBERT KNAPP.

Gralon Mine, June 26.—These mines are situate in the parish of St. Neot yavide under the name of Wheal Sisters), in killas of a highly-mineralised a south of the granite range in which the South, East, and sies lines have proved so productive. In the south mine an engine-shaft such lines were proved so productive. In the south mine an engine-shaft such lines in the south of the granite range in which the South, East, and sies lines have proved so productive. In the south mine an engine-shaft such lines in the state of the state of the court of the state of

whole and paid for their outlay.

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is addition for intersecting the iodes, I cannot but recommend it as being meast spirited trial.

JOHN TAYLOR.

This south mine has been and to be a south mine to be a sou and, at the bide is 18 ft. wide where cut through, and 4 fms. beyond the mind the bide is 18 ft. wide where cut through, and 4 fms. beyond the mind the bide is 18 ft. wide where cut through, and 4 fms. beyond the mind t on for theres to be made to Mr. EDWARD COOKE, 5, Hercules-passage

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AD SIXTY MIKES are SUPPLIED with this STEEL, and the DEMAND
SAPIDLY INCREASING.—For terms, apply to R. MUSHET and Co., Forest
was, new Coscord, Giouccesterabire.

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ATENT BITUMINIZED GAS, WATER, AND DRAINAGE FIRST DESCRIPTION OF THE STREET DESCRIPTION OF

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## Notices to Correspondents.

• Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly \*\*\*fled\* on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

8IR.—I noticed a paragragh in the Journal of last week respecting a mine near Tavistock about to be worked, called the Walkham and Poidlee sett. I have casually heard something about it, but should be much obliged if, any of your correspondents would be good enough to inform me whether it is a local speculation, or whether the office is in London; and any other information will be acceptable.—W. W.

CARN VIVIAN.—I hear that they have a good tin lode at this mine, but not having received any report from the captain for some time, or seen any notice of the mine in the Journal, I should be glad if the agents would have the goodness to inform me and the other shareholders whether such is the case or not. The manager might think that the adventurers naturally feel a little interest in the prospects of the mine; and as he is paid a handsome salary, it is surely not too much to expect him to furnish a report occasionally.—A SHAREHOLDER.

CORNUBLA TIM MINE.—Can any correspondent inform me why the agents of this mine are not sending more tin to market. On June 7 there appeared in the Journal two reports from three agents of well-known practical experience, stating that the new south lode, in driving west, was worth 171, per fm., and the new north lode, driving east and west, worth 121, per fm., and since the date of the reports referred to, I learn there has been on the new south lode within the last four months driven and stoped 150 fms.; this should have produced 25501, worth of tin; and on the new north lode it appears they have driven and stoped 46 fathoms, which should have also produced 4801. making in the aggregate 30301. I find the whole of the tin returned during that period amounts only to 4421, thus it would appear there must be something wrong either in the management or the judgement of the parties giving their reports, but I cannot believe that th

Muring that period, and no tinstuff on the floors.—Veritas.

Biffin Gwigg.—"If, G."—The quotation of last week was furnished to us from the Mining Exchange. In reference to the improvement in the bottom of the 66, our remarks were intended to convey that it had improved to 2½ and 3 tons per fathom, having previously been of no value.

NORTH Downs.—At the meeting, nine weeks since, it was stated in the report that there were but 3 fms. more to drive to reach the rich No. 2 winze. I have just been informed that they are still 2 fms. from it, and that the level can be driven for 81, per fathom. I should like to know how long the agents have ceased to drive the level? Perhaps Capt. Pryor will explain this.—A SHAHENDLOER.

NORTH Downs.—In my last letter on this mine, I am made say that there is a shaft nearly 70 fms. deep, 11 fms. in advance of a winze. The sentence should read as follows:—"This shaft must be now within I fm. of the 70 fathom level: 11 fms. in advance of the winze, which has proved so valuable (and which is now nearly down to the 60 fathom level); they have commenced another winze, worth 701, per fathom." &c.—A Caurious Man.

Acc.—A CAUTIOUS MAN.

OLD WHEAL NETTURE—TOLVADDEN.—It appears strange that the attention of the speculating public, and especially the numerous admirers of the Old Wheal Neptune undertaking, has not been directed to the adjoining mine, Tolvadden. Surprise has frequently been expressed that the recent discoveries at Tolvadden have not been so appreciated as the prospective benefit to the mine would seem to warrant. I think if enquiry into the future of the Tolvadden be courted through the Journal, it would benefit present shareholders, who in the absence of any knowledge of their actual position might, as in the case of Wheal Ludcott, give up their shares for the benefit of more knowing ones.—F. I.

OTH CONDURROW. - I am anxious to call attention to this mine, which, atrange to say, SOUTH CONDURROW.—I am anxious to call attention to this mine, which, strange to say, seems almost wholly neglected by the public at a time when most good speculative and progressive mines are commanding their due share of attention. It most assuredly deserves notice at the present time, situated as it is in the best mining district in Corawali (Camborne), with West Basset adjoining on the east, which makes ore deep, and on an outlay of 9000l, by the present company has given 136,000l, profit; South Frances to the south-east, which on an outlay of 9000l, bas given 185,000l, profit; Grenville and East Grenville to the south, both of which are now commanding extensive support, and likely to be highly profitable; Tolearne adjoining to the west, which has returned fair quantities of ore for a young mine, and selling at more than cent, per cent, premium; Condurrow to the north, outlay 9000l; profit, 20,000l. Thus it is absolutely surrounded by good and profitable mines, yet, with 14,000l. expended, is selling at a great discount—10s, to 15s, per share, or from 3000l. to 4500l. for the mine, it certainly seems astounding with such facts as these that the public do not now turn their attention to such a chance as this mine offers, for the mine is now in the deepest level, 90 fms. from surface (50 fms. below the adit of 40 fms.), and about the depth at which a rich course of ore may be reasonably expected.—A. S.

THE AUSTRALLAM MINING COMPANIES.—Being a holder of Scottish Australian shares, will you allow me to remark upon "Australian" defending himself in last week's Journal from the charge of being actuated by interested motives when making the following supposition:—"If they have to convey the coal for smelling operations from Sydney the cost will be enormous." To the charge he replies.—"If I had been actuated by the interested motives ascribed fo me, I should have stated that the carrying of coal 165 miles to smelt copper ore of 15 per cent, would be a relinous undertaking." But let me tell "Australian" that he does

With the Journal of June 14 we published a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, which contains—the Australian Mining News—Advertisements of Machinery and Apparatus employed in Mining—the Normal Structure of Rocks, by Mr. Evan Hopkins—Capt. Charles Thomas and others on the Sanitary Condition of Miners—Plan and Section of Old Wheal Neptune, and other valuable information.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION-1862.

In compliance with the promise which we made a short time since, we now proceed to describe the interesting and important contribution made by Messrs. H. Bessemer and Co. Interesting in the greatest degree is it to all who are able to appreciate the advantages derived by the process of manufacture invented and patented by Mr. Bessemer; and important to the world at large is it also to obtain steel at about one-third the price of that manufactured by the old process. This collection is to be found of that manufactured by the old process. This collection is to be found in the eastern transept, and is situate about 100 ft. south of the eastern dome (Class XXXII., No. 6427)), and occupies a space which corresponds with the estimation in which the Commissioners hold it. It furnishes a conclusive proof that this invention, about which so much has been said, especially against it, will ere long be the only process used for the manufacture of steel at all. There is no limit to its application; it is used for the largest machinery and steam-boilers, where great strength is required. It is also extensively used in the manufacture of the best steel pens that are made, where nothing short of the very highest quality will do. As the largest machinery and steam-bouers, where great strength is required. It is also extensively used in the manufacture of the best steel pens that are made, where nothing short of the very highest quality will do. As the process of manufacture of the Bessemer steel is not generally known, a short sketch may prove interesting; before commencing which, however, it will be well just to glance at the manufacture of cast-steel as at present carried out, so that a comparison may be drawn as to the relative merits of such ways as the transfer in ordinary use the crude pig-iron is first carried out, so that a comparison may be drawn as to the relative merits of each process. By the process in ordinary use the crude pig-iron is first converted into bars—that is to say, it has to go through the routine of smelting, refining, puddling, hammering, and rolling, in order to produce a bar as nearly pure as the most careful manipulation can make it, and this bar-iron, upon which so much labour has been expended, is the raw material from which the steel is made. In order to convert these wrought-iron bars into blister steel, they are packed with powdered charcoal in large fire-brick chests, and exposed to a white heat for several days, the time required for heating and cooling them extending over a period of from fifteen to twenty days. The blister steel is then broken into small pieces, and the best picked out, which is placed in crucibles in a powerful wind-furnace: in about three hours these are removed, and the melted metal poured into moulds, and formed into ingots of cast-steel. Between 3 and 4 tons of hard coke is consumed for each ton of steel thus melted. From what has been said, it is evident that if cast-steel is to supersede wrought-iron for engineering purposes, it will be necessary to cease employing wrought-iron as a raw material for this otherwise most expensive mode of manufacture. ying wrought-iron a ide of manufacture.

sl and 4 tons of hard coke is consumed for each ton of steel thus melted. From what has been said, it is evident that if cast-steel is to supersede wrought-iron for engineering purposes, it will be necessary to cease employing wrough-iron as a raw material for this otherwise most expensive mote of manufacturant descriptions of the property of the p

hematite Cleator pig, made at the Whitehaven Hematite Iron Company's works. A great quantity of the steel made directly from this iron is cast into moulds in the form of stamps, and being exceedingly hard, finds a

works. A great quantity of the steel made directly from this iron is cast into moulds in the form of stamps, and being exceedingly hard, finds a large market in Australia for quartz crushing.

At one end of the case is a shaft 34 ft. long, and at the other end is a railway bar of the same length. These railway bars are well worthy of notice, as they can be produced at the same price as the ordinary iron rails, and, in addition to the previously mentioned advantages as regards strength, even after they are so worn as to be of no further use for the purposes of railway traffic there is no necessity to subject them to the usual process of re-melting, the metal being so homogeneous, that in this state it may be rolled into sheets for saw plates, nails, &c.

Under a glass shade is a beautiful collection of the ends of rails, made by Mr. Bessemer for the London and North-Western Railway Company, and sent by them to be exhibited. One end of each shows a beautifully fine and close crystalline fracture, so emineutly characteristic of this class of metal, while the other end is polished, to show how compact the metal really is. There can be but little doubt that if railway companies were to adopt this style of rail, instead of the cheap Welsh rubbish which is so extensively used at the present time, a vast number of accidents might thereby be avoided, and in the end prove really cheaper than the former. One piece of railway bar exhibited, measuring originally 9 ft., has been twisted until reduced to 6 feet, so that the line through the centre of the bar has been reduced one-third of its original length. The ends cut off these rails to reduce them to their right lengths may be rolled out either for saws, tin plates, or else nails. The surface of the sheets rolled out of these ends is as smooth as that of the best writing paper, without a single

flaw or scratch upon it. A rail end 11 in, long can easily be rolled out cold to a length of 8 feet.

Cold to a length of 8 feet.

The Bessemer steel is now being successfully employed for making beautifully fine wire used in the manufacture of cloth for carding achines, and various specimens of this important production are here shown. Two steel basins of \(\frac{3}{4}\)-in plate, each pressed up cold in three blows, may be seen at one corner of the case; they were made by Mr. Alexander Parkes, of Birmingham, and another production from the works of this gentleman may also be seen. It is a small steel tube drawn cold, 18 in. in length, and 3-16ths of an inch in thickness, which has been highly

polished, to prove that there is no flaw or crack in it. To prove the enormous strength of this steel different samples, such as piston-rods, square bars, rivets, plates, &c., have been bent up cold under the hammer. The method of testing railway axles at Mr. Bessemer's works is to support them at two fixed points, 3 ft. apart, and allow a hammer weighing 11 cws. to fall down from the height of 1 foot until the axle is deflected? In few horizontal. It is the turned over and the same hammer all. 11 cwts. to fall down from the height of 1 foot until the axle is deflected 7 in. from horizontal. It is then turned over, and the same hammer allowed to fall 2 feet upon it until a similar result has been obtained in the other direction. This is repeated many times over, always increasing the height of the fall of hammer by 1 foot each time the axle is turned. The breaking point is arrived at with the Bessemer steel axle when the height from which the hammer is allowed to fall reaches 30 feet.

Among the collection is a thick bar of iron bent close upon itself under the hammer when covered with hoar frost, yet it does not show the smallest signs of fracture. Perhaps the most interesting samples of steel in this collection are three small bars made by Mr. F. Goranson, at Geffe, in Sweden, who has extensive works in that country for the manufacture of steel by Mr. Bessemer's patent. These bars were converted in nine minutes.

collection are three small bars made by Mr. F. Goranson, at Geffe, in Sweden, who has extensive works in that country for the manufacture of steel by Mr. Bessemer's patent. These bars were converted in nine minutes. All the best samples are those which have been made by running the melted iron straight out of the ordinary blast-furnace into the converting vessel, instead of first casting into pigs, and then re-melting in a reverberatory furnace. There is also shown almost every conceivable article into which steel is manufactured, such as shafts, cross-heads, piston-rods, railway axies, springs, types &c. bars of various describions, boiler and

which seed is manutactured, such as shafts, cross-heads, piston-rods, rail-way axles, springs, tyres, &c., bars of various descriptions, boiler and armour plates, railways bars, cutlery, files, tools, nails, rivets, key rings, steel pens, swords, bayonets, rifles, pistols, and breast-plates, &c.

One point as yet unnoticed, and perhaps the most important of all, is the facility with which this steel can be manufactured into ordnance, which is in every way superior to any other kind. The resisting strain of the steel used in the guns manufactured by Mr. Bessemer is at least 15 tons per square inch greater than that of the hast har-iron. per square inch greater than that of the best bar-iron. A gun of homo-geneous steel can be finished from pig-iron ready for the boring-mill in 7½ hours. Such a gun is exhibited, and also specimens of cast conical and round shot of the same material.

SMOKE CONSUMPTION-FURNACE FOR INFERIOR COAL.-The difficulty of obtaining first-class coal in many places where steam-power is absolutely necessary is so well known that an invention which admits of the consumption of anything that can be considerd as coal with excellent results will be regarded in many districts as invaluable, as it will probably admit of the successful working of many mines which have hitherto been worthless from the high price of steam-coal. Messrs. FONTAINEMOREAU and GILBEE exhibit, near the extremity of the western annexe, in the department allotted to Belgian machinery, a model of some improved fire-bars, applicable alike to furnaces and to ordinary fire-places, invented by Mr. Fondu, of Lode-linsart, near Charleroi. Instead of introducing the air from the ash-pit alone as usual, Mr. Fondu's system produces a rapid current of warm air in a blast, similar to that produced by bellows. The current passes through the front of the horizontally perforated bars, which cause it to circulate over the entire surface of the grate, and to penetrate into every part of the fuel in comparison. By this means the worst kind of just may be thereoughly. the high price of steam-coal. Messrs. FONTAINEMOREAU and GILBEE exin combustion. By this means the worst kind of fuel may be thoroughly burned, and if care be taken to push the incandescent coals to the back of the furnace every time the furnace is charged, and to deposit the fresh fuel near the front, smoke will be entirely prevented, and the best possible results will be obtained—the combustion being as nearly as may be perfect.

Mr. Fondu's furnace has been largely introduced both in France and Belgium, and as soon as known will doubtless be equally appreciated in this country.

and as soon as known will doubtless be equally appreciated in this country.

Miners' Safety-Cage.—In the eastern annexe Mr. J. K. Hampshire, of the Whittington Collieries, near Chesterfield, exhibits a model of a very substantial safety-cage, which he has had in use for some time, and found to work very satisfactorily at the collieries in question. The levers which grip the guides are so arranged that accidents are prevented, no matter from what cause the cage may become detached from the rope. Four levers are provided, and in the event of a breakage the combined action of the gravitation of the cage and of two powerful six-plate springs causes them to grip both guide-rods immediately. The levers work in a box, and are kept in gauge by a rod, being confined while the cage is in ordinary work by four stops rivetted on the lever-plates. The use of the spring is found in practice to offer advantages irrespective of bringing the safety-grips into play; they take off the sudden check or strain from the rope when taking hold of the weight from the shaft bottom, and render unnecessary the expensive box spring generally used for this purpose. Mr. Hampshire also employs iron rods as a substitute for the ordinary coupling-chains, and thes obtains great lightness combined with great strength. Between the coupling-chain and the winding-rope an apparatus for preventing overthus obtains great lightness combined with great strength. Between the coupling-chain and the winding-rope an apparatus for preventing overwinding is provided; it consists simply of two strong pieces of iron carefully joined together on the principle of the plyers; in case of overwinding the catch comes against two cross-pieces, and immediately opens, releasing the winding-rope and leaving the cage suspended by the safety-grips. The great advantage claimed for the apparatus is that it is so constructed that it is always in working order, and seen to be so by the banksman at every draw that is made, and not kept in the same position for months, while the wet and heat of the shafts are liable to corrode and fasten the parts, and, perhaps, render them unfit for action on the very occasion when they may be required. The apparatus has been much admired by practical men, and it is comparatively inexpensive, and can be readily applied to existing cages, whether single or double, at a small cost.

INDURATION OF STONE.—In the French chemical department. Messrs.

INDURATION OF STONE .- In the French chemical department, Messrs FORTAINEMOREAU and GILBEE exhibit a large number of specimens of stone indurated by the process invented by Prof. Fuchs, and since extensively applied by Mr. Leon Dalemagne, of Paris, and which are certainly well worthy of inspection. Mr. Dalemagne designates his process by the somewhat uneuphonious title of "silicatisation;" and in explaining his process he tells us that the effect of silicatisation is to transform into an unalterable composition (silicate of lime) the part of stone which is subject to decay. This action takes place on calcargous materials, whether they he new or more or less decayed by (silicate of lime) the part of stone which is subject to decay. This action takes place on calcareous materials, whether they be new, or more or less decayed by time; it acts by the effects of a chemical reaction entirely molecular, which penetrates deeply into the stone, without in the least changing its natural aspect, or injuring in the slightest degree the lines and contours of the most delicate sculptures. It renders possible the multiplicity of external ornaments at a much smaller expense than hitherto, by permitting the employment instead of hard stone of a soft one, to be silicatised after it has been scalptured. Another advantage of silicatisation should be pointed out. It is tured. Another advantage of silicatisation should be pointed out. It is well known that calcareous stones of the best quality becomes covered, by the contact of the air, with a sort of crust, which protect them to a certain degree. If this crust is taken off it is formed again very slowly, and unequally. The stone is in this case much more exposed to fall away, which is does with a deplorable rapidity; silicatisation alone can put a stop to this evil, and prevent all ulterior decay. One great advantage of the application of the silicate is that it offers great facility for matching the old stone with that used in the repairs, an edifice treated with the silicate always maintaining the appearance of an old building in a good state of preservation.

ropeservation.

Compressed Air Machine-Hammer.—Near the extremity of the east ern passage of the western annexe (British department) Mr. T. W. Cowansof the Kent Ironworks, Greenwich, exhibits an improved form of machine-hammer, to which motion is communicated from the ordinary shaft of a workshop, whilst the force of the blow is regulated by the compression of air. These hammers can be regulated to the utmost nicety for giving a blow equal to any weight between 1 cz. and 50 cwts. In the first place the motion is transmitted to the hammer by a strap and cam, through a lever, which is raised at every revolution of the cam, and the regulation of the blow is thus effected: the top and the bottom of the air-cylinder are furnished with stop-cocks, so that the supply of air either above or below the piston can be regulated to a shade. It will be apparent that, inasmuch as the motion of the piston upward is always regular, the force of the blow will depend upon forcing down the hammer by compressing air above it, or by lessening the force of the blow by providing a cushion of air beneath the piston. For a very light blow the cock, which admits of the escape of the air from below the piston, is closed for the downward stroke, so that a cushion of compressed air is immediately formed. In proportion as the cock is opened, the force of the blow increases. When a heavier blow is

required than is given with both cocks open, the upper one is shut, when, upon the rising of the piston, the air above is compressed, and immediately on the return stroke the hammer is powerfully forced down. The hammer-block can be suspended at any part of the stroke, and the speed may be regulated the same as steam-hammers. The hammers are capable of giving regulated the same as steam-hammers. The hammers are capable of giving 360 blows per minute, and being self-contained, and very heavy, require no foundation.

#### THE AWARD OF THE PRIZES.

The ceremony of yesterday passed off as satisfactorily as could have been ished, and although, as must always be the case in competitive exhibitions, many must meet with disappointment, we believe that but few will assert that the awards have been partial or unjustifiable. We are aware that many valuable inventions have been passed by without a medal, but amongst the multifarious improvements and advantages upon the relative merits of which the jurors were called upon to pronounce an opinion, it could scarcely have been hoped that their decisons would be entirely free from error.' We can, however, see no name in the prize list which we could wish to be erased, though we are compelled to regret the omission of some which we had certainly expected would have obomission of some which we had certainly expected would have ned a place. The award, however, is now made, a very large as blage assisting at the ceremony; and we can only hope that in the same proportion as success will give an impetus to the prizemen, so failure will good on the unsuccessful to still greater efforts. Without in the least underrating the value of the prizes gained, we may safety say that, com-mercially speaking, the profits directly accruing from the Exhibition will be nearly equal to all. We subjoin a list of the medals awarded in the be nearly equal to all. We subjoin a list of the medals awarded in the classes in which our readers are principally interested, and shall taken an early opportunity of referring to the leading features of those inventions and products a description of which we have not alre ady published.

early opportunity of referring to the leading features of those inventions and products a description of which we have not alre ady published.

Class I.—Mining, Quarring, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.—Names of Exhibitors.—Aberdare Iron Company—Barker Rawson, and Co.—Bell Brothers—Bickford, Smith, and Co.—Birley, S.—Bisenavon Iron and Coal Co.—Bolckow and Yaughan—Bowling Iron Co.—Brown and Jeffocck—Brown, J., and Co.—Butterley Co.—Cheesewring Granite Co.—Coal Owners of Northumberland, and Durham—Courage, A., and Co.—Crawshay, H., and Co.—Daglish, J.—Dowlais Iron Co.—Eastwood and Sons—Ebbw Vale and Fontypool Co.—Evans and Askin—Farnley Iron Co.—Forster, G. B.—Freeman, W. and J.—Geological Survey of the United Kingdom—Governor and Company of Copper Miners—Gowans, J.—Granville, Earl—Greaves, J. W.—Greenwell, G. C.—Henderson, J.—Howiett, A.—Higgs, S., and Sons—Hird, Dawson, and Hardy, Lowmoor—Holland, S., and Co.—Kirkstall Forge Co.—Lilieshall Iron Co.—Lizard Serpentine Co.—Liangolien Slab and Slate Co.—Londonderry, Marchioness of—Lowry, J. W.—Macdonald, A.—Margam Tin Plate Co.—Melk, T.—Morsey Steel and Iron Co.—Miehell, R.—Miona Mine Co.—Monk Bridge Iron Co.—More, T.B.—Misseum of Practical Geology—Mylne, E.—Newcastle, Duke of—Parkside Mining Co.—Patent Plumbago Craucible Co.—Feare, W., Jun.—Pease, J. and J. H.—Price, Dr. D. S.—Quillian, T.—Rhiwbryfdir Slate Co.—Robinson, W., and Co.—Rogers, Ebr.—Salt Chamber of Commerce—Schneider and Hannay—Scottish Iron-masters—Shelton Bar Iron Co.—Slm, W.—Smith, R., for Earl Dudley—Sunderland Local Committee—Swansca Local Committee—Taylor Brothers and Co.—Thompson, Hatton, and Co.—Turner, Cassons, and Co.—Vint, G., and Brothers—Vigra and Clogau Copper Mining Co.—Veardale Iron Co.—Welks Slate Co.—Wimshurst Patent Metal Foil Co.—Wood and Daglish—Woodhouse and Jeffocck—Wombwell Main Coal Co.—Wight, S., A.—Villages.—Names of Exhibitors:—Ashbury, J.—Bateson, S. S.—Beattie, J.—Beyer, Peacock, and Co.—Bradley and Craven.—Clayton, H., and Co.—De Bergue, C.—Beyer, Peacock, and Co.—Bra

CLASS VII.—SECTION B.—MACHINES AND TOOLS EMPLOYED IN?

MANUFACTURE OF WOOD AND METAL—Names of Exhibitors:—Barneit, 8.—Bertran
—Beyer, Feacock, and Co.—Bradley and Craven—Clayton, H., and Co.—De Bergue
and Co.—Donkin, B.,—Fairbairn, F., and Co.—Forrester, G., and Co.—Garside, J.

Greenwood and Batiey—Handyside, A., and Co.—Holtzapffel, L., and Co.—Hulse,

"Johnson and Atkinson—Lockett, J., Sons, and Leake—Maniove, Alliott, and Co.

Mathieson, A., and Son—M'Onie, W. and A.—Mirices and Taile—Mitchel), W. I

Morgan and Co.—Morrison, R., and Co.—Muir and Co.—Napier, D., and Sons—

mandy and Co.—Fowins, J., and Co.—Robinson, T., and Son—Samuelson, M., and

—Slebe, D.—Slemens, Haiske, and Co.—Sharp, Stewart, and Co.—Shepherd, Hill,

Co.—Smith, J., and Son—Sharp, Stewart, and Co.—Shepherd, Hill,

Waterlow and Sons—Naysmith and Co.—Worssam and Co.—Whitehead—Yates, W.—Yohnzman, C. T.

Co.—Smith, J., and Soh—Smith, Record of Co.—Whitehead—Yates, W. S.—Yodingman, C. T.

Waterlow and Sons—Naysmith and Co.—Worssam and Co.—Whitehead—Yates, W. S.—Yodingman, C. T.

CLASS VIII.—MACHINERY IN GENERAL,—Names of Exibitors:—Allen, Harrison, and Co.—Armstrong, Sir W. G. and Co.—Ashton, J. F.—Bastier, J. U.—Bowser and Cameron—Bray's Traction Engine Co.—Broughton Copper Co.—Carrett, Marshall, and Co.—Chaplin and Co.—Chedgey, J.—Clark, D. K.—Clarke, E.—Clayton, Shuttieworth, and Co.—Eadie and Spencer—Easton, Ames, and Sons—Edwards, C. J. and Sons—Fawcett, Preston, and Co.—Forest and Barr—Fowke, Capt. F., R.E.—Frienke and Gathercole—Greenwood, Batley, and Co.—Gwynne and Co.—Harrison, J.—Harvey and Co.—Humphreys and Tennant—Imperial Iron Tube Company—Lioyd, G. — Manchester Water Moter Company—Mandslay, Sons, and Field—M'Onie, W. and A.—Merry weather and Sons—Mirriees and Tait—Middleton, T.—Morrison, R., and Company—Napler, D., and Son—Napler, R., and Sons—Newton, Keates, and Company—Pornandy and Co.—North British Rubber Company—North Moor Foundry Company—Peel, Williams, and Peel—Prelier, C. A.—Ransomes and Sims—Rennie, G., and Sons—Roberts, W.—Robinson, W.—Routledge and Ommanney—Russell, J., and Sons—Salter, G., and Co.—Samuelson, M., and Co.—Shand and Mason—Stemens, C. W.—Nighenson Tube Company—Taylor, J., and Co.—Thomson, James —Thornewill and Warham—Tod and M'Gregor—Tuxford and Son—Webb and Son—Wenhaun, F. H.—Weston, T. A.—Whitmore and Sons—Wilson, J. C., and Co.—Williamson Brothers.

CLASS XXXI.—HARDWARE.—Section A.—Manufactures in Iron.

more and Sons—Wilson, J. C., and Co.—Williamson Brothers.

CLASS XXXI.—HARDWARE.—SECTION A.—MANUFACTURES IN IRON.

Names of Exhibitors:—Avery, W. and T.—Bally, W., and Son—Barnard, Bishop, and Barnards—Barton, J.—Benham and Sons—Bennett, T.—Bennett, W.—Billinge, J.—Bink Brothers—Bolton, T., and Sons—Barnard, T.—Bennett, W.—Billinge, J.—Bink Brothers—Bolton, T., and Sons—Barnard, T.—Bennett, W.—Billinge, J.—Bink Brothers—Bolton, T., and Sons—Barnard, Bishop, and Groen—Brown, Lennox, and Co.—Bulst, G.—Bullock, T., and Son—Butler, J., and Gons—Caron fron Company—Chubb and Son—Clark, T. and C., and Co.—Calbrock-dale Co.—Cornforth, J.—Cottam and Co.—Coterill, E.—Day and Milward—Deane, E.—Dollar, T. A.—Duley and Sons—Edelsten and Williams—Edwards, F., and Son—Evans, J., and Co.—Feetham, M., and Co.—Feld, W., and Son—Finlay, J.—Firman and Sons—Finwel, S., and Co.—General Iron Foundry Company—Class, Elliott, and Co.—Green, S.—Linder, J., and Sons—Handyalde, A., and Co.—Hargreaves, W.—Hawkins, J., and Co.—Heaton, R., and Sons—Heaves, R.—Halt and Co.—Holbs, Ashley, and Co.—Hopkins, J. H., and Sons—Iles, C.—Janes and Sons—Jeakes, C., and Co.—Jenkins, Hill, and Jenkins—Jones and Rowe-Keith, G.—Kennard, R. W., and Co.—Kenrick, A., and Sons—Kent, G.—Knight, Merry, and Co.—Leoni, S.—Linley, T., and Sons—Mander, Weaver, and Co.—Martineau, F. E., and Co.—Marwell, H., and Co.—Marwell, H., and Co.—Marwell, H., and Co.—Webste, J.—Rollason and Sons—Soott, J. W.—Slebe, D.; exhibitor, Harrison—Smith, F., and Co.—Stickley, C.—Staart and Smith-Summerscales, W., and Sons—Markins and Keene—Warkin, W., and Co.—Webste, and Horsfall—Wenham Lake Ice Company—Whitleidd, T., and Sons—Watkins and Keene—Warkin, W., and Co.—Webste, and Horsfall—Wenham Lake Ice Company—Whitleidd, T., and Sons—Watkins and Keene—Warkin, W., and Co.—Webste, and Horsfall—Wenham Lake Ice Company—Whitleidd, T., and Sons—Watkins and Keene—Warkin, W., and Co.—Genetr, T.—Guest and Gorimes—Hardman, J., and Co.—Bunhams and Froud—Bischoff, Brown, and Co.—Croll, Rait, and Co.—B ore and Sons—Wilson, J. C., and Co.—Williamson Brothers.

CLASS XXXI.—HARDWARE.—SECTION A.—MANUFACTURES IN IRON

CLASS AAAL—SECTION A.—SIEBE MANUAL ATORISM. AND ADDRESS AND ALL SECTION A.—SIEBE MANUAL ATORISM. AND ADDRESS AND A

Addis, J. B.—Aliarton and Powell—Baker, W.—Brookes and Crookes—Eadon and Sons—
Bastwood, G.—Fuller, J. H.—Gibbons and Sons—Gilpin, W., sen., and Co.—Greensade, E. A. and W.—Hannah, A.—Hardy, T.—Hawcroft and Sons—Howarth, J.—
Fowitt and Son—Dinneker, H. and J.—Mappin Brothers—Marsh Brethers, and £6.
—Mechiand Bazin—Parkin, J.—Feece, Ward, and Co.—Rodgers and Sons—Saynor and
Looke—Steer and Webster—Taylor, H.—Unwin and Rogers—Waldrow and Sons—Wilkinson, T., and Son—Wilkinson, W., and Son—Wostenholm and Son.

CLASS XXXV.—POTTERY.—Names of Exhibitors:—Battam and Son—
Blanchard, M.—Blashfield, J. M.—Boote, Messrs.—Brownfield, W.—Brown, Westhead, Moore, and Co.—Copeland, W. T.—Dimmock, J., and Co.—Doulton and Watts—
Duke, Sir J., and Nephwas—Granger, G., and Co.—Kert, W. H., and Co.—Livestey,
Powell, and Co.—Lockett, J.—Minton and Co.—Pullham, J.—Rose and Co.—Temple,
E.—Wedgwood, J., and Sons.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF ANIMAL SUBSTANCES. prevention of the decomposition of animal substances, especially those con-tituting articles of commerce, such as hides, skins, wool, suct, tallow, and sones, has long been regarded as a great commercial and sanitary desiderabones, has long been regarded as a great commercial and sanitary desideratum. When it is known that at present most of these substances sustain by the action of the temperature, warehousing, &c., an average depreciation in value of at least 15 per cent., while in some cases from the same causes they are rendered useless for the purposes to which they were intended to be applied, the existing necessity, commercially, for an efficacious and economical preventative of decomposition will be admitted; and in a sanitary point of view it would be of no less value, inasmuch as the localities wherein are situated the storehouses of hides and skins would be relieved from that noxious effluvia so prejudicial to the public health. We have been led into these remarks from having witnessed on Saturday last, at the invitation of M. de la Peyrouse's process for the prevention of decomposition in animal substances. The interesting results achieved by this process, which certainly seems to combine all the necessary requirements, were shown upon the premises of Messrs. Colverwell, Brooks, and Co., wood and hide brokers, City, in the presence of a number of scientific and commercial gentlemen. In addition to those commercially interested may be mentioned Dr. Letheby, medical officer of the Board of Health b, Bermondsey. The system, which appears applicable to nearly every animal substance constituting an article of commerce, consists in

the economical use of certain metallic salts in defined solution administered quickly and easily by unskilled labour, and wit chanical appliances. By its ageocy, these substances are reau neasceptible of injury of decomposition in any labeled and mission in bulk without any risk from heating. Subjected to only preserved, but advanced a stage towards tanning; calf, si acquire a similar benefit; wool can be separated from the skin and clips of wool shipped unwashed; suet and tailow become hardoned; and bones, with the marrow in them, are purified; available for manufacturing purposes; added to which the ms is materially increased. The cost of applying the process is about 2½ per cent upon the value of the substance treated, as 5 per cent. less of their weight than by the ordinary process. Most of the animal matters have been prepared in this count from South America, the East Indies, and other countries have demonstrated the fact that M. de la Peyrouse has success mercial and sanitary necessity, and its general adoption, whi cannot fail to be a considerable source of profit to the poseason to those who have long experienced the want of such an untail

## REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM

JULY 10.—The old complaint of dulness still continues to be homection with the staple trades of the district, all being, withouten

July 10.—The old complaint of dulness still continues to be heat connection with the staple trades of the district, all being, without connection with the staple trades of the district, all being, without concell, iron, and engine works, &c., entirely devoid of animation. So doubt appears to exist as to the ultimate fate of the Consett Insure but although some change in their financial position appears to be evitable, still the repute into which the works have risen as to the kind quality of the iron produced, with the excellent position for securing supplied other raw materials, affords good ground for hope that in some way the write with condition of the control of the c

The extensive works at West Hartiepool, which have been suppended for (the property of Greaves and Co., of Manchester and London), are, we under to resume operations in the hands of a new proprietary.

Two important colliery institute meetings have been held this week—them with the Marley Hill and Towniery Main Collieries. Both these societies prosper, the number of subscribers to the former being 89, and the latter side of the second seco

The Tunnelling Machine, located in the Clanton's Quarry, Gaish has undergone great alterations, and it is hoped by the projector's important the control of The Tunnelling Machine, located in the Clanton's Quarry, Ga

The subjoined is the Barometer and Thermometer region the Journal of June 28. They are taken at 300 feet below surract, as the leight:

— Barometer. Thermostist.

June 18 30-225 60

June 19 30-225 60

June 20 30-245 60

itiference bet ween this and the height at surface is 37 in, so that that will ition for the height of the barometer at surface here.

## REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASE

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIJULY 10.—Although the prospects of the harvest are somewhat tisfactory, owing to the unfavourable nature of the weather, there is a confident tone prevalent amongst the principal iron merchants. The a more numerous class of orders in the market from the Continuth his has added a slight activity to the trade; but the nature of all but transactions in the manufacturing markets of Lancashire is so unsuitary that no general or permanent improvement can be anticipated. The continuation of the property of the property of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the property of the continuation of the property of the property of the continuation of the continuati

The lead mining interest is in a tolerably satisfactory sta of the commercial classes, and the indisposition there is no specuacy which are being developed are working to a profit. The sinking operal which are being developed are working to a profit. The sinking operal berbyshire are going on, and the Mill Dam Company are getting some Ashover it has been determined to wind-up the affairs of the Mill Town Markover it has been determined to wind-up the affairs of the Mill Town Markover it has been determined to wind-up the asia it he mere idedring the previous successes which it has achieved, this is all the mere idedring the previous successes which it has achieved, this is all the mere identified to the same in the s employment, but it is believed that a new company with old company in the development of the old mirrichest in the district.

The Cowden Rake Mining Company, which was a company.

richest in the district.

The Cowden Rake Mining Company, which was started some time ago by a six of Sheffleid gentlemen, is also to be virtually wound-up. On its commencent in heralded into the mining world as a sort of El Dorado, and the shares were equity pand soon rose to a premium. The sharsholders, however, have refund by the up, and soon rose to a premium. The sharsholders, however, have refund to realis, and as the company could not go on without outpital it has been determined it up. The local Mining Share Market is dull, and there is little demand for any time. The country of the country

# REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIR

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHR
JULY 10.—The quarterly meetings of the members of the Iron It
have been held to-day at Birmingham, and yesterday at Wolverham.
The attendance yesterday was small, to-day rather better, but not numerous. The tone of the meetings has been, on the whole, rather the terrest improved demand for the United States, and the consequence is the trade, and there can be no doubt that the works are better demand generally, is acknowledged by all acquainted with the state of the trade, and there can be no doubt that the works are better ployed than for some months past. In some cases purchasers are both orders in advance at present prices, an indication of confidence this provided in the state of the distribution of the state of the state of the distribution of the state of the distribution of additional duties on almost all kinds of imports, including iron, the of additional duties on almost all kinds of imports, including iron, the ditional duties on which amount to from 12s, to 1½ per 10n. This is three months has considerate, with the fearful prospects of the counsel consequence, has also a depressing influences, and the uniarvarsate wealthy opens.

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ion. The sales of pig-iron have not been of large amount, most pur-beight for the coming quarter. Pig-iron may, as a rule, be quoted at higher, and the stocks in hand are less than they were at the beginning The supply of native or is rather small, as several mines have been sunce of the low prices which stone has been fetching. The demand for

in the construction of the low prices which stoom has been recommended in his work of the low prices which stoom has been fetching. The demand for an the whole, quiet. Since he has been fetching. The demand for the whole, quiet. Since he has been fetching. The demand for the whole, quiet. Since he has been fetching. The demand for the his property of the subject was stooping operations for a short time. It is rather welcomed, as stooping operations for a short time. It is rather welcomed, as stooping operations for a short time. It is rather welcomed, as stooping operations for a short time. It is rather than the waster specific improves the prospects of the autumn will be rather black, as waster specific improves the prospects of the autumn will be rather black. Since well a subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making enquiries with that view. This subject was some time ago as sensity, making and the content of the

## PORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

TPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES, and the service of the provided from America that Congress is about a sidiional imposts upon imported goods, such as iron, &c., has all markourable impression amongst the ironmasters of the district, may well be feared that the improvements which were beginning to its themselves will be considerably retarded by this retrogressive in the part of the Northern States. Such a measure would almost its themselves will be considerably retarded by this retrogressive is the part of the Northern States. Such a measure would almost a futiless source of revenue for the States. It is to be hoped that as will well consider the practical effect of the course proposed, for decreaing an increased revenue, the general opinion prevails that lea meffectual barrier against iron-exporting from this country, which is ill-conceived impost must interfere to some extent with the of the trade, yet it is a matter of congratulation that the increased which had commenced continues steadily. The Ebbw Vale Comirch had commenced continues steadily. The Ebbw Vale Comirch had nother furnace lit at Abersychan, which supplies these ironworks, has also been recently re-opened, and additional furnace in blast, trade is beginning to revive in the most satisfactors. At Ebbw Vale, Nant-y-glo, Merthyr, and Aberdare as well, things are it layering, and increased condence seems to be generally felt. If the Amegous should become law, no doubt a great check will be given to any improved it is layering, and increased condence seems to be generally felt. If the Amegous should become law, no doubt a great check will be given to any improved the supplies of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the contract of the several ports ought to reverse the several ports ought to revers at 10.—The news just received from America that Congress is ab

LANCASHI

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COAL MINES.—At the Frome Petty Sessions, last week, an sainst the rating of the works of the Yobster Coal Company, in the a-steady. The grounds of appeal were—1. That the company had fall amount of its royalty.—2. That the company was rated upon the B plant solely employed in producing the coal, and which had been trial than solely employed in producing the coal, and which had been trials the company was rated for coke ovens, from which no profit at the company was rated for coke ovens, from which no profit at alm orgality; that it had been decided that engines and plant added operly, and were, therefore, rateable; and that a profit of 1400t. a year that should make a reduction of 10 per cent. from the royalty, but on this decision.

The company, we hear, intend this decision.

THE IN SOMERSETSHIRE.—This strike still continues, though in Journal of the committee and the second of the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee appointed on behalf of the men, as deavour to come to some settlement of the disjuste. The total number is is symmetric of the committee appointed on behalf of the men, as deavour to come to some settlement of the disjuste. The total number is is symmetric of 900; and these, with those dependent upon the carry 4000.

Seriyal 4000.

Schools on Monday last at Pucklechurch was the occasion of much the workmen and their families in the neighbourhood. The enlargement of coals of coal per week, giving support to upwards of 2000 people, and employable has been supported by the property of the considerable of the college of t 2000 people, and em-on in the immediate

or VALUABLE MINERALS IN GLENDALE WARD.—In conat op VALUABLE MINERALS IN GLENDALE WARD.—In cona report of as intended railway sid wooler to Cornhill, the proprietor of Cr
aterostic as intended railway sid wooler to Cornhill, the proprietor of Cr
aterostic as the saistance of the gratients from Edinburgh to examine
the color of the saistance of the saintited but a cursory view of it.

The frontiers was not found in strata, but on the surface, and coming it,

Jiansay are allies, office extra and the estate, the dip and rise of the metals,

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Jiansay are surfaced that opinion it is the intention of Mr. Fearney it

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Jiansay for working the minerals; and as Hetho contains immense quanti
Jiansay for working the minerals; and as Hetho contains immense quanti
Jiansay for the sainting of true on that property itself (a most unusual occur-

ence), besides the certainty of a very large supply for sale of coal, lime, and fire-brick lay. There is no doubt but the neighbourhood abounds in minerals of one sort or ther, and that it is able to afford a good traffic for a railway, especially to the North-Inder these circumstances, we hope and think that there is every probability of the commplated railway being made either by the North-Eastern, North British, or some independent line, and thus open out the riches of Glendale, and give a much shorter route from north to south than the present one by Berwick-on-Tweed.—Northern Daily Express.

It is at all times a source of satisfaction to record the success of any legitimate mining enterprise, the more especially if that success is attained after having for a series of years combatted with apparently insuperable difficulties and grave disappointments. For this reason it is gratifying to find that those interested in Rosewarne Consols seem likely to soon reach this less that the second of the s difficulties and grave disappointments. For this reason it is gratifying to find that those interested in Rosewarne Consols seem likely to soon reach this long-looked-for goal. This mine was commenced about six years since, when a shaft was sunk to a depth of 40 fms. under adit, which is 10 fms. from surface. The capital subscribed has been about 14,000%, in addition to which the receipts from the returns of ore, realising several thousand pounds, have been expended upon the development of the property, but up till within the past six months with but faint hopes of success. Meeting after meeting was held in London, at which Mr. Hollow, the purser, produced the accounts and reports, and told the same promising story, resulting in the same unsatisfactory issue; but those interested, relying upon his opinion and judgment in carrying on the operations, continued from time to time to provide the capital necessary to test the intrinsic merits of the mine. About six months since an important discovery was made, which, up to the present time, has resulted in the opening out of a regular course of ore, the lode in the shaft, sinking below the 40, being richer than at any previous point of operation; in fact, the continuity and quality of this deposit of ore seems to justify the assumption that this mine will become remunerative. It is well known that to open out a good mine there must be certain concurrent conditions—favourable strata, promising lodes, circumstances under which ore must be found, the property managed by skilful and persevering agents, and, above all, funds wherewith to carry out the operations indicated. It is not too much to say that the property under consideration possesses these various essentials, and that its proprietors will be well repaid for their perseverance and outlay. It is true that mines are sometimes commenced, and, after incurring considerable outlay in partially carrying out operations, are abandoned for want of success; and it often happens that other parties step in, and, by pushing happens that other parties step in, and, by pushing on the operations a little further, reap the profit of the experience and outlay of the previous occupiers; but, as far as Rosewarne Consols is concerned, its possessers, nothing daunted, have perseveringly adhered to the line they had marked out, and which there is every reason to hope will result in that reward which they so deservedly merit. We can only hope that Mr. Hollow will meet with equal success in the other mines entrusted to his management, of which equal success in the other mines entrusted to his management, of which there seems every probability.

Rosewarne United (from a Correspondent.)—I wrote you lately about the reports of changes in this mine not being regularly sent to the London office. I have again to complain of the matter. Two days ago I met a friend who told methat there was a demand for shares, that he had, however, sold his at below 201, the price having in a few hours after advanced to 221; and I see them now quoted at 221. to 281. On Wednesday and yesterday there was no advice or report at the office, but to-day (Friday) I find a report is received, which says "in the 58, west of Richards's, the rise in the back of the lode has very much improved in the last day or two, worth for copper 281. per fm." Now, I sak why this was not sent to the London office "in the last day or two?" The dealers and brokers knew all about it, and were buying shares from the ignorant shareholders. This would have been counteracted, and the bona fide shareholders properly protected, if a report had been duly sent to the office. The agents seem to think that it is enough to send a report every Thursday, and that any important change taking place on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, is not to be at once advised. At the last meeting the Cornish shareholders actually proposed to abolish the London office, but some of the more prudent ones suggested that the question should be deferred to the next meeting, which is to be held on Monday. Why is it that the local people want to keep all the information to themselves, and object to facilities being given to their co-adventurers at a distance? I am informed that there are about 160 shareholders, only 30 of whom live in Cornwall, while 50 live in London, and the remainder in other parts of the country, many of whom often go to London. I consider that a general meeting should be held in London at least once a year.

SALE OF MINE SHARES BY PUBLIC AUCTION .- Mr. T. P. Thomas sole SALE OF MINE SHARES BY FURLIC AUCTION.—MI. 1. F. Inomas sok by public auction, at Garraway's, on Thursday, the following shares:—20 Carnewas at 15s. 3d.; 2 Old Tolgus, at 25g, 6 ditto at 3l., 3 ditto at 2l. 19s.; 10 Buller and Basset at 12s.; 30 West Polmear, 6d.; 45 Wheal Hearie (in one lot) at 1½, 5 ditto at 12l. 25 Great Wheal Martha, at 14s. 6d.; 30 North Nant-y-mwn, at 1s. 6d.; 340 Crook haven, at 1s. 6d.; 235 Great Central Slate, at 3d.; 30 Lady Eliza, at 1s.; 10 North Miners at 14s. 6d.; 5 Buller and Basset, at 12s. 6d., 10 at 16s.; 20 West Devon Consols, at 13s.

at 14s., 6d.; 5 Buller and Basset, at 12s. 6d., 10 at 10s.; 20 West Deven Consols, at 13s. 
CORNWALL AND DEVON MINING DIRECTORY.—The second edition of Mr. J. Williams's annual bearing this title has just been issued. The manual comprises a complete list of the mines of Cornwall and Devon, arranged according to the districts in which they are situated, and showing the number of shares into which each mine is divided, its depth, the names of the whole of the officers, the pay-day, and the number of persons employed. The book also contains a list of some of the principal copper, lead, and tin bayers; tables showing the weight of iron; and a large amount of information of general utility to the practical miner and mine adventurer.

of information of general utility to the practical miner and mine adventurer.

DISCOVERY OF DIAMONDS IN AUSTRALIA.—At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Geologists' Association, on Monday (Mr. Hislop, treasurer, in the chair), Professor Tennant read a very interesting paper on the "Diamonds in the International Exhibition." He stated that in the Netherlands department Mr. Coster was exhibiting, perhaps, the finest collection of diamonds that were ever brought together, and that an inspection of it would well repay any one. He then proceeded to explain the means by which a diamond, even in its rough state, could readily be distinguished from any other stone. In their native state diamonds existed almost always in the form of dodecahedrons, though octohedrons were not uncommon, and other forms were sometimes though very rarely mee with. He had frequently been answered by persons unacquainted with the appearance of diamonds in their rough state, upon enquiring what they would do with such stones, that they would throw them away, yet those stones were of such enormous value that compared with then the value of gold appeared almost insignificant, for whilst an ounce of the purest gold was only worth 4t. 2s., a diamond of an ounce weight would be of almost inestimable worth. At the previous meeting he referred to a diamond from Australia in the International Exhibition, and he could now inform them that a third had been received from the Ovens, and from having made a searching investigation he had no hesitation now in saying that they were really found in the district where they were stated to be. The subject was rendered particularly complete by Mr. Abrahams, the gentleman engaged at Messrs. Hunt and Rockell's diamond-cutting machine in the Exhibition, giving a lucid practical description of the process of cutting and politishing.

Liverfool Geological Society.—The first field meeting of this So-

hibition, giving a lucid practical description of the process of cutting and polishing.

LIVERPOOL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The first field meeting of this Society was held on Monday, at the Storeton Quarries, about two miles from Rock Ferry. The honorary secretary, Mr. G. H. Morton, F.G.S., explained the stratigraphical characters of the keuper sandstone, which is there so well developed, also its position as above all the red bunter sandstone in the neighbourhood, and far above the coal measures, which occur beneath the whole district of Wirral. The numerous faults visible in the quarries were pointed out, and the amount of the throw or dislocation shown. The thickness of the strata that have been denuded from off the keuper of Storeton was aid to be about 400 feet; and reference was made to the fact that at the present time a boring in search of coal was being sunk near Irby, a village about four miles distant in the highest strata in the district, where the carboniferous beds must lie 2000 ft. below the surface.—The Fresilent of the Society, Mr. Henry Duckworth, F.G.S., F.L.S., read an elaborate paper on the Fossil Footprints of Reptites, for which Storeton has long been celebrated.—Prof. Griffiths, in proposing a vote of thanks for the addresses, referred to the value of such original researches into the geological structure of the neighbourhood, which could not fail to be of real practical importance.

Society of Arts.—However brilliant and successful have been all

Society of Arts.—However brilliant and successful have been all previous conversations in connection with this society, none surpassed, either in point of number or as regards the distinguished character of the visitors, that held on Wednesday evening at the Bouth Kensington Museum. Each nation was fully represented, among whom, perhaps, none elicited such an amount of curious admiration as a party of Parsee ladies; and each department of science and art had its able representave; in fact, the Council cannot but congratulate themselves upon having had the most brilliant gathering of the season.

Bray's Traction-Engine Company.—A deputation from this company waited on Sir George Grey, the Home Secretary, in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons. Amongst the deputation were—the Duke of Sutherland, the Earl of Caithness, Lord Otho Fitsgerald, Lord C. Hamilton, M.P., Sir William Jolliffe, Bart., M.P., Sir James Carmichael, Bart., Mr. John Penn (of Messre. John Penn and Sons), Mr. Field (of Messre. Mandalay, Son, and Field), Mr. Chaplin (of Messre. Alexander Chaplin and C. Hamilton, M.P., Sir William Jolliffe, Bart., M.P., Sir James Carmichael, Bart., Mr. John Penn (of Messrs.) John Penn and Sons), Mr. Field (of Messrs. Maudsiny, Son, and Field), Mr. Chaplin (of Messrs. Alexander Chaplin and Co.), Mr. Phillipps (of Messrs. Phillipps, Middleton, and Co.), Mr. B. D. Daven, Mr. C. Osborn, Capt Green'lile Wells, directors, Mr. D. R. Clark, C.E., the engineer, and Mr. S. H. Lautiti, sceretary of the company. Sir Wm. Jolliffe introduced the deputation to Sir George Grey. Mr. H. D. Davies (the Chairman of the company) stated that its object was to obtains reconsideration of the order issued in the London Gazette of April 11 last, which, as it now stands, amounts to almost a prohibition of the use of these engines. He said that the engines built heretofore by the company were of great size and power, with the view of taking the heaviest loads, and that, perhaps, from their appearance, and the noise of the exhaust steam, there might exist an objection to their use in a slight degree, on the ground of rightening horses. These engines, however, were the first built, but new ones were about being constructed, which would be rendered entirely unobjectionable on these grounds. What was sought at present was an extension of the hours of working from 6 r.m. to 9 A.M., in the metropolis, while in the saburbs there should be no limit; also that the engines should be allowed to load and unload throughout the day at the docks, railway stations, &c., or at the Exhibition when the time arrived for removing goods from the building. The engine which occasioned the issue of the order in question was not one of the company's, but an agricultural engine entering London for the first time, on its way to the Exhibition. He, in conclusion, said that the existence of this order interfered with the company's but an agricultural engine entering London for the first time, on its way to the Exhibition. He, in conclusion, said that the existence of this order interfered with the company's prospecta, inasmuch as

and they had never caused in the neighbourhoods of their works (Greenwich and Lambeth) any accident or inconvenience. Mr. Phillipps said that his firm had a number of locomotives to send to the Exhibition for the Austrian and Prussian commissioners, which they had intended to have sent there by means of Bray's traction-engines, but he order being issued at the time, they were unable to do so, and were obliged to employ horses, at three times the cost, and they had the greatest difficulty in getting their loads to the destination by their means. The engine took less than 1-6th of the room of such a number of horses, and travelled faster. Sir George Grey promised to take the matter into consideration after consulting with Sir Richard Mayne. He should be giad to see traction-engines used, if they could be so with safety, for of their economy and value he had no doubt; and as the company anticipated having engines which should be unobjectionable so far as noise or appearance were concerned, if that were accomplished there would be no occasion for the order he had issued remaining in force. The deputation, after thanking Sir George Grey, then withdrew.

Additional Accommodation for the Coal Trade at Birkenhead. ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION FOR THE COAL TRADE AT BIRKENHEAD.—The Mersey Docks and Harbour Board, at their meeting, on Thursday, decided, after some discussion, to lay down additional lines of rails and turn-tables for the accommodation of the coal trade at Birkenhead, at a cost of about 40001. Mr. Brocklebank, Chairman of the committee from which the proposal emanated, explained that the total amount which had been expended in various grants from the estate to provide facilities for the coal trade at Birkenhead had, up to the present time, amounted to 17,6001. On May 2, 1860, a vote was passed by the board to spend 20,0004, in affording accommodation for the coal trade, and the 40001, which it was agreed on Thursday to grant would more than extend to that sum, about 20001, having been expended on miscellaneous matters. The chief opposition to the proposal to spend the additional 40001, was from Mr. Boult, who said that the board had already incurred far more expense upon this branch of trade than the receipts warranted, or were likely to warrant.

CUPOLAS AND SMELTING-FURNACES.—Messrs. Gittoes and Hinton, or Oldbury and West Bromwich, have provisionally specified some improvements, which consist in constructing cupolas with an outer casing or jacket divided into two parts, so that the blast may be regulated in the distinct sets of tuyers. The blast passing through the chambers becomes highly rarefied, and the treatment of the metal is much facilitated.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 5.

THAMES TUNNEL COMPANY.—Receipts for the week ending July 5, 94. 13s. 11d.; number of passengers, 22,727.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending July 6 was 16,978l. 3s. 1d.

week ending July 6 was 16,9781. 3s. 1d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—REMEDT FOR DEBILITY.—The old and delicate always feel sudden transitions from cold to heat acutely, and fearfully they tell upon them unless fortifying means be adopted to counteract them. Nothing accomplishes this end so certainly, safely, and speedly as Holloway's pills, which begin by strengthening the atomach, regulating the liver, and purifying the blood, and end by working a satisfactory, thorough, and lasting cure. These excellent pills exercise the most wholesome power over the whole human body, and all its functions of digestion, respiration, and nervous force. Holloway's pills are the best restorative in cases where climate, over fatigue, or excessive anxiety have lowered the system and left the body liable to disease, and the mind to melancholy.

#### India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 14th inst., to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, scaled up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two o'clock P.M. of the said 14th day of July, 1862, after which hour no tender will be received. India Office, July 2, 1862.

GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General.

CAPTAIN JOHN PENROSE, MINING AGENT, has had upwards of 35 years' practical experience in Cornwall, Dovon, and Ireland, and for upwards of 15 years has had the management of mines. Having the highest testimonials to produce, he now OFFERS HIS SERVICES to any respectable MINING COMPANY, to TAKE the MANAGEMENT of MINES, either at home or abroad. Letters addressed to him at 8t. Day, Gwennap, Cornwail, will receive tunnediate attention.—N.B. Capt. Pexnoss will undertake to inspect and report upon any mineral property in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

PRITISH COLUMBIA.—CAPT. T. FAULL, who has profitably conducted gold mining operations in Spain, California, &c., INTENDS LEAVING ENGLAND shortly for BRITISH COLUMBIA, and will be happy to TREAT WITH PARTIES about ENTERING on GOLD MINING in that newly-discovered gold field.—Communications addressed to Capt. T. Fault, Mining Journal office, 26, Floet-arrest, London, E.C., will meet with prompt attention.

WANTED, a PERSON COMPETENT to UNDERTAKE the PRACTICAL MANAGEMENT of a SILVER-LEAD and ZINC WORKS.—Apply, post-paid, to "E. Z.," Messrs. Whitehead and Morris, Philpot-lane, London, E.C.

WANTED, a SITUATION as VIEWER or MANAGER of a COLLIERY, having had considerable experience in the North of England and Wales for a number of years. Can furnish first-class testimonials.—Address, D. Bosk, mineral agent, Mountainash, near Aberdare, Glamorganshire.

WANTED, a CRUSHING ENGINE, cylinder about 20 in., stroke not less than 5 ff. clear, with one or two five wheels believe to the control of the NV not less than 5 ff. clear, with one or two fly-wheels, boiler on the Cornish plan.

—Apply by letter, stating the age of the engine and boiler, with price delivered free on board at the nearest port, to Mr. E.Non, Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.—P.S. Letters not stating the price will not be noticed.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, ONE STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, about 60 in. cylinder; and THREE WINDING HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, each 20 horse, with cages and pulleys complete.—Address, "X. Y Z.," C. H. May's advertisement offices, 28, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

TO ZINC ROLLERS, GALVANIZERS, AND OTHERS.— WANTED TO PURCHASE, ANY QUANTITY of ZINC DROSS.—Address, J. Collingborn, speiter works, Warmley, near Bristol.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, a PARTY with £5000 to JOIN other respectable persons in the OPENING of a FIRST-CLASS COLLIERY, situate in NORTH WALES, close to rail and sea. One-quarter interest will be given of the colliery, plant, and lease for the above amount. This is an opportunity of profitably investing capital seldom to be met with.—For further particulars, address "W15," Post-office, Liverpool.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A SCIENTIFIC GENTLEMAN, who has made a most VALUABLE DISCOVERY, of great importance to all classes, is DESIROUS of TREATING with a CAPITALIST for about £300. A liberal interest will be given, and a share of the profits.—Address "G. S.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleetstreet, London, E.C.

THE ADVERTISER, a young man 30 years of age, with 10 years' practical experience in all branches of colliery management, will be OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT shortly as MANAGER or ASSISTANT. Satisfactory reference, &c.—Address, "Box 1," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WEST SILVER BANK MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).— Notice is hereby given, that, in accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the Board of Directors, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the offices of the company, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of July inst., at Twelve o'clock precisely, for the purpose stated in the circular sent each shareholder.

224 and 225, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—Notice is bereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this association will be HELD, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement, at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of July inst., at One o'clock precisely.

GEO. WHITMORE COMPANY.

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, July 8, 1862.

THE ST. JOHN'S UNITED COPPER AND LEAD MINING THE ST. JOHN'S UNITED COPPER AND LEAD MINING-COMPANY, NEWFOUNDLAND (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the company will be HELD at the company's offices, No. 18, Cannon-street, London, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of July, 1862, at Twelve o'clock precisely. By order of the Board, S. JONES, Acting Sec. 18, Cannon-street, London, E.C., July 10, 1862.

THE AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY (Incorporated by Royal Charter).—Notice is hereby given, that the SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this company will be HELD at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate-street, on Monday, the 28th inst., at One o'clock r.m. precisely, 1.—To receive the report, accounts, and balance-sheet for past year.

2.—To elect directors in lieu of Mr. H. Collier, who retires, and of Mr. R. F. Davis, deceased.

2.—To elect directors.

3.—To elect auditors for the present year.

4.—To fix the remuneration of the present auditors for the past year.

GEORGE PALMER, Chairman,

E. WALFORD, Sec.

THE STRATHALBYN MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this company will be HELD at the offices of the company, No. 18, Finch-lane, Cornhill, in the City of London, on WEDNESDAY, the 50th day of July, 1862, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, to receive the report of the directors, and the balance-sheet and account of the assets and liabilities of the company.

The directors retiring at this meeting, under the provisions of the Articles of Association, are Joseph Thompson, Esq., and Thomas Winkworth, Esq., but being eligible for re-election, they offer themselves accordingly. At this meeting the term of office on Nicholas Henry, Esq., and Lieut. D. El. Watson, the present anditors of the company will expire; Mr. Henry offers binself for re-election.

By order of the Board,

JEHU HITCHINS, Sec.

18, Finch-lane, London, July 10, 1882.

THE NERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY
(LIMITED)—ENGINEER AND MINER WANTED.—The Company are DESIBOUS of ENGAGING the SERVICES of a PRACTCAL ENGINEER to SUPERINTEND the WORKING and REPAIRING ENGINES. A good knowledge of coal
mining will also be requisite. Candidates who may consider themselves eligible for the
situation are requested to forward applications, addressed to the secretary of the company, on or before the 50th inst., accompanied by their testimonials, and a statement of
the amount of salary required. By order,
HENEY HAYMEN, Chairman.
HERBERT HEATH, See. Offices, 9, Broad-street-buildings, E.C., London, July 11, 1862.

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TENT S MEDAL OF FUSE, Mine Ager

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OUTH WHEAL FRANCES,—At a MEETING of the adventurers, held on the mine, this 7th day of July, 1842, the accounts for April and May last having been examined, and the minutes of the committee read.

It was moved by the Chainman, seconded by Mr. William, and resolved:—

It was moved by the Chainman, seconded by Mr. William, and resolved:—

"That the same be allowed, E. and O.E., and the minutes of the committee confirmed."

It was proposed by Mr. William Hannis, seconded by Mr. Thomas Nicholl., and carried unanimously:—

"That the adventurers in this mine, in congratulating themselves on the recent decision of the Court of Queen's Bench (in the case of Reynolds v. Buckley) upon the unsuccessful motion of the West Basset adventurers to have the rule wise make absolute, and thereby to nullify the official act and deed of Capt. Charles Thomas, are now encouraged to anticipate at an early period the final closing in their favour of the protracted litigation on the Boundary Question; and they particularly desire at this meeting to present to the committee, who for so long a time have watched over and promote the proceedings at law, their best and special thanks for the persevering, the quiet, and the dignified manner in which they have throughout supported the undoubted rights of South Frances shareholders, and which neither open hostily on the one hand, nor anonymous and perverted statements on the other, ever induced them to depart from or provoked them to the trouble of rebutting."

Bland.—Robert R. Broad (Chairman); John Rule; C. A. Reynolds (per William Bincock); John Hichards; Edwin Cock and William Cock (per Milliam Cock); John Little; C. Boolds; John Munday; Joei Biamey; W. S. Garly; James Dennis; Wm. Harris; Richard Hidderley; Alfred Traglown; George Treglown; Thomas Nicholi; James A. Sporgo; John W. Pauli (for Grace Fauli); Samuel Serpeli; Wm. Serpeli Thomas Wooloock; E. R. Broad (for Jemes Poingdestre and William Broad); James Tregaski; William Pascoe; John Cady; for F. Cady's Executors—Charlotte Broad, Edwa

WEST MARIA AND FORTESCUE CONSOLS. TENDERS,
To ALTER the ENGINE and BOILER HOUSES, and put all the buildings on

these mines in good working order,
2.—To REMOVE. REPAIR, and ERECT a 58 inch PUMPING ENGINE, with
BOILER; and to ERECT and CONNECT a 14 in, WINDING ENGINE,
Will be received on or before Thuraday, the 17th of July next, by Mr. Baker, Crelake,
Tavistock, where plans and particulars may be seen, and information will be given.

TO SPELTER MANUFACTURERS.—The Directors of the GENERAL MINING COMPANY FOR IRELAND (LIMITED) APPRISE all ZINC SMELTERS that they are now in a POSITION to FURNISH in quantity REGULAR SUPPLIES of CALAMINE, containing a high percentage of metal. The great deposit of calaming on the property of the company is the only one of magnitude known in the United Kingdom, but it is precisely similar in character to those in Belgium and Prussia. The ore is carefully dressed by the most approved machinery, and will be sold either raw or calcined, at the option of the purchaser. The quality of the spelter made from this ore is of the first-class, and is very superior to that manufactured from blende from this ore, 29, Westmoreland-street, Dublin.

DREDGING MACHINE AND BARGES WANTED,-ANY PERSON HAVING a good DREDGING MACHINE, with the necessary HOPPER BARGES, FOR DISPOSAL, MAY HEAR of a PURCHASER by applying, by letter only, stating fullest particulars as to capabilities, power, and lowest price, to "X. Y. Z.," care of Messrs. Waterlow and Sons, 24, Birchin-lane, Cornhill, London.

SLATE QUARRIES.—The LEASE of a most VALUABLE SLATE PROPERTY, consisting of 140 acres, FOR SALE, on very reasonable terms, situate in MERIONETHSHIRE, within eight miles of the port of Port Madoc. The slate vein lies directly in the run of the celebrated Festiniog range, and adjoins closely a quarry of proved value.—Address, for full particulars, "Bona Fides," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.O.

SLATE QUARRY.—TO LET, BRYN-YR-EGLWYS SLATE QUARRY, MERIONETHSHIRE, only eight miles from the Weish Coast Rail way, now in the course of construction. The quarry will be let on a royalty, with a minimum dead rent.—Apply to Mesers. Cottengia and Racksias, land agents, Bath.

SLATE QUARRY IN NORTH WALES.—The OWNER is DISPOSED to SELL a SHARE, in order to extend the present workings. Thousands have been spent in boring the rock, and thousands of slates soid. The vein is of good and durable slate, and free from suiphur. Large water-wheel, addit, tramway, buildings, and every necessary plant, with some tons of slabs and roofing slates, are on the quarry for inspection. Cash, £3000. Royaity, 1-15th, and lease 42 years to run. Only principals treated with.—Address, "Z. A.," care of G. W. C. DEAN, Esq., solicitor, 27, New Broad-street, London.

SOUTH WALES COAL.—TO BE LET, the COAL and IRONSTONE UNDER the LANDS of Lieut.—Col. Cowell Stepney, situate in the GWENDRAETH VALLEY. The Gwendraeth Canal passes through the property and communicates with the sea and South Wales Raliway. It is probable that a line of raliway will be made through this property.—For particulars, apply to Messrs. Figure and Roscoz, 36, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; or to Mr. William Rosser, Mining Engineer, Lianelly.

SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES of COAL and FIRE-CLAY TO BE LET, including a 4 ft. 6 in. vein and a 2 ft. vein of coal, and a 4 ft. 6 in. vein of fire-clay. To the two latter a level is stready made, and both can be very cheaply worked. The fire-clay is splendid, and the larger vein of coal is of excellent quality. The whole adjoin the town of Swansea, where an immense trade can be done at high prices with the coal, and with the fire-clay, fire-pricks, water pipes, &c., a very large income could be realised.—Applications to be made to Mr. Thomas Rees,

MPORTANT COAL FIELD.—TO BE LET, on lease, the VALUABLE BEDS or SEAMS of coal, including the well-known STANLEY MAIN and HAIGH MOOR BEDS, underlying some 300 acres of the STANLEY HALL ESTATE, near WAKEFIELD. The estate has excellent water communication, as a adjoins the Aire and Calder Canal.—Proposals to be sent to Mr. Jakes Whithiam, soil citor, Wakefield, to whom, or to Messrs. Bhrown and JEFFOCK, mineral surveyors, of Barnsley and Sheffleid, applications for any information should be made.

FOR SALE, a 100 in. cylinder ENGINE, in fine order, good as new. Cheap.—Apply at No. 184, Gresham House, Old Broad-street.

FOR SALE, a splendid nearly NEW 30 in. cylinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, with 10 ton BOILER, very bright, and in perfect order.—Apply to Mr. James Hollow, Leiant, Hayle.

DELL BROTHERS beg to intimate that, having become SOLE LICENSEES in the United Kingdom of Prov. DEVILLE'S METHOD of PRODUCING PURE ALUMINIUM, they are now in a POSITION to SUPPLY, from their works here, both this metal and its compound with copper, known under the name of ALUMINIUM BRONZE.—Newcastle-on-Tyne, September, 1860.

NOTICE TO RAILWAY COMPANIES.—A RAILWAY SIGNAL of a NOVEL DESCRIPTION (patented) is NOW IN OPERATIO on the MANCHESTER AND ALTRINCHAM RAILWAY, which GIVES NOTICE the APPROACH of a TRAIN HALF A MILE OFF, and, if required, can announce it any other given distance. It is novel and simple in its construction, not a single con plicated movement in it, and when laid down will not require repairs for years. MODEL MAY BE SEEN as the Missing Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, ar a gentleman will shortly call on the different railway companies centering in the m tropolis to give any required explanations.

E DWARDS'S PATENT MINERAL ORE AND COAL DWARIDS'S FATEN'T MINERAL UKE AND UUAL WASHING MACHINE.—This is by far the MOST ECONOMICAL, both in and in working, as well as the MOST DURABLE and EFFICIENT MACHINE Complete machine, capable of washing from 25 to 50 tons per diem (according ality), £75.—Full particulars, testimonials, &0., may be obtained from E. EDWARDS, C.E., Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London.

A Model may be seen at Mr. EDWARDS's office, Beaufort-buildings.

CREASE'S PATENT EXCAVATING MACHINERY for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR in SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to drive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm, per diem, and to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Crazas will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enormous reduction of time and great saving in cost.

Applications to be addressed to Mr. George T. Curtis (sole agent), 17, Gracechurchstreet, London, E.C.

By providing the power of calculating the time and cost to explore a certain deptt and extent of ground, speculation in mining will be assimilated to commercial pursuits with this unmistakable advantage. This when the second commercial pursuits with this unmistakable advantage—that when the ground has been once carefully and judiciously selected, and operations properly and systematically carried out for its de velopment, there would be far less chance of unsatisfactory results than are met with by merchants and manufacturers in the usual routine of their business. As this important invention must beneficially interest the landowners, mine proprietors, merchants, and miners, we opine it will meet with immediate adoption.—Mining Journal.

## C H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C SAFETT FUSE MANUFACTURERS, ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

A LBERT AND MEDICAL LIFE ASSURANCE,
7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON, S. W.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

The business of the Medical, Invalid, and General Life Assurance Society having been amalgamated with the Albert Life Assurance Company, the united business will hence orth be carried on under the above title.

Accumulated fund exceeds £500,000

8ubscribed capital 447,189
Paid-up capital 137,000

TO CAPITALISTS.—Messes. LEICESTER AND CO., INSPECTORS and VALUERS of MINES, &c., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.
OFFER THEIR BERVICES to SELECT and INVEST CAPITAL in MINING PROPERTIES, for which they charge 2½ per cent. on their amount. Messrs. Leicester and INVEST CAPITAL in MINING PROPERTIES, for which they charge 1½ per cent. on their amount. Messrs. Leicester and INVEST CAPITAL in MINING PROPERTIES, consisting all the attention of capitalists to the many opportunities they possess of investing, to pay from 250 to £150 per cent. per annum. Sums under £50 will be charged extrs. All remittances must be made through our agent, Mr. Richard Mindelson Mining Journal office, 26, Ficet-street, London; or direct through our bankers the Union Bank of Australia.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

PURSUANT to two several Orders, or Decrees, made in the consolidated Causes of Condy e. Ware, and Welsh v. Ware, the CEEDITORS in respect of PELYN WOOD MINE, in the parish of Lanilwery, within the said Stannaries, are, on or before the 23d day of July inst., to COME IN and PROVE THEIR DEBTS before the Registrar of the said Court, at his office in Truro, or in default thereof they will be perempiorily excluded the benefit of the said several decrees.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 9, 1862.

#### In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause Richards

\*\*Dangerfield and Others, dated the 20th day of May least, BY PUBLIC AUCTION
at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednesday, the 23d day of July inst., at Twelve,
o'clock at moon precisely—

\$ (983ds) SHARES of the defendant William Web; and
\$ (983ds) SHARES of the defendant William Web; and
\$ (983ds) SHARES of the defendant William Quick.

Of and in the said MINE.

(Agent for R. H. Bamfield, Plaintiff's Solicitor, St. Ives).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 9, 1862.

In the Court of the Wilson.

#### In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Devon

In the Consolidated Causes of ARNOLD v. COCK.
PERRY AND OTHERS v. COCK.

PERRY AND OTHERS v. COCK.

IN RE EAST BERTHA MINE.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to two several Orders made in the above
monitoned Causes, and dated respectively the 14th day of May last, and the 4th
day of June last, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at East Bertha Mine, in the parish of Buckland Monachorum, within the said Stannaries, on the 23d day of July Inst., at Twelve
celeck at ancoun, either together or in lots, the MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER
EFFECTS at and upon the said MINE or belonging thereto, particulars whereof appear
in bandbills.

(Agent for Edward Chilcott, Tavistock, Plaintiffs' Solicitor).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, July 8, 1862.

#### In Chancery.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD AT CHAMBERS,

IN the MATTER of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES

WINDING-UP ACTS, 1848 and 1849, and in the MATTER of the TRETOIL

AND MESSER MINING COMPANY.—By direction of the Vice-Chancellor, Sir

William Pag Wood, the Judge to whose Court this matter is attached, notice is hereby

given, that the said Judge will PROCEED, on Saturday, the 19th day of July, 1862, at

One o'clock in the afternoon precisely, at his chambers, No. 11, New-square, Lincoin's

Inn, London, to SETILE the LINT of CONTRIBUTORIES of this company, and that

after such list shall have been settled no party affected thereby will be allowed to dis
pute the same, without leave of the High Court of Chancery first obtained.

FREDK. WHINNEY, 5, Serle-street, Lincoin's Inn, Official Manager.

FREDK. WHINNEY, 5, Serie-street, Lincoln's Inn, Official Manager VALLANCE AND VALLANCE, 20, Essex-street, Strand, Solicitors.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD AT CHAMBERS.

## In Chancery.

IN the MATTER of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
WINDING-UP ACTS, 1848 and 1849, and of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
WINDING-UP AMENDMENT ACT, 1857, and of the SOUTH LADY BERTHA
COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Vice-Chancellor
Wood, the Judge to whose Court this matter is attached, will, at his chambers, No. 11,
New-square, Lincold's Inn, in the county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 18th day of July,
1862, at Twelve o'clock at noon, or such other adjourned time or piace as he may then
or afterwards fix, APPOINT an OFFICIAL MANAGER, or MANAGERS, of this comor microwards HA, From a more from a landaden, or management, of the paper, and notice is hereby given, that all parties interested are entitled to attend such time and place, and to ofter proposals or objections as to any such appointment. Dated this 3d day of July, 1862.

HY. LEMAN, Chief Cierk.

#### In Chancery.

VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD AT CHAMBERS.

IN the MATTER of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
WINDING-UP ACTS, 1848 and 1859, and of the JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES
WINDING-UP AMENDMENT ACT, 1857, and of the SOUTH LADY BETTHA
COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that all PARTIES CLAIMING to be CREDITORS of the above-named company are to COME IN and PROVE
THEIR DEBTS before the Vice-Chancellor Sir William Page Wood, the Judge of the
High Court of Chancery, to whose Court the Winding-up of this matter is attached,
at his chambers, No. 11. New-square, Lincoln's Inn, in the county of Middlesx; and
until they shall so come in they will be precluded from commencing or prosecuting any
proceeding for recovery of their debts.

Dated this 3d day of July, 1862.

## WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1862. PRAED CONSOLS, UNY LELANT.

MR. H. V. NEWTON, anctioneer, &c., Camborne, is instructed to SELL, BY FUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, July 16, 1862, at Eleven for Twelve o'clock in the morning, at PRAED CONSOLS MINE, in the parish of Uny Lelant, about a mile and a half from the St. Ives road station, the whole of the excelent MINE MATERIALS thereon, viz.:—

ONE 24 in. cylinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, 9 ft. stroke in the shaft, with

ONE 24 in. cylinder S' ONE BOILER about 10 t ONE 24 in. cylinder S' BOILER about 10 tons. or STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, with winding gear, and ONE

ONE 34 in. cylinder STEAM PUMPING ENGINE, with winding gear, and ONE SOLLER about 10 tons.

STAMPS' AXIE, 18 ft. long, with frames, lifters, and heads complete.

10 in. 9 ft. ditto.

15 in. 9 ft. ditto.

15 in. 9 ft. ditto.

16 in. 9 ft. ditto.

16 in. 9 ft. ditto.

16 in. 1 ft. flat bottom windbore.

16 in. 1 ft. flat bottom windbore.

16 in. H and top doorpiece, with valve and seating to match.

16 in. 9 ft. pole, with stuffing box and gland to fit.

16 in. 9 ft. ditto ditto.

17 in. 9 ft. ditto ditto.

18 in. ditto ditto.

19 1½ ft. ditto.

19 1½ ft. ditto.

10 in. 1½ in. bound iron flat-rods.

20 fms. 1½ in. bound iron flat-rods.

21 maje bob.

1 horse whim and shaft tackle complete dims. Iron stave ladders.

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THE GWYDIR, OTHERWISE THE BWICH SLATE QUARRIES AND WORKS NEAR LLANRWST, NORTH WALES.

MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed to SELL, BY MESSRS. FULLER AND HORSEY are instructed to SELL, BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 31z July, at Twelve o'clock, at the Auction Mart, London, in One Lot (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private contract, the GWYDIR (otherwise the BWLCH) SLATE QUARRIES, situate at DOLWYD-DELEN, in the county of CARNARYON, about nine miles from Lianrwat, about twelve miles from the shipping stage or quay at Trefriw, on the Conway River, where vessels of 100 tons burden can ional aiongside, and about 21 miles from the shipping port of Conway, North Wales. The railway from Conway to Lianrwat will be completed in the spring of next year, and will afford additional facility for transit.

The quarries are on the slope of the Carnarvon range of mountains; the slate formation lies about ten yards beneath the surface, and has been proved to the depth of about 53 yards. The quality of the slate is uniform, equal in grain to the well-known Bangor slate, and of the original blue colour of the Welsh slate.

The works were formed some years since by the Gwydir Slate Company, and fitted with costly machinery for sawing, planing, and other wise preparing slate slab, the whole worked by an iron overshot water-wheel, 30 it, diameter, driven by a powerful stream of water flowing from a lake in the mountains, discharging itself into the River Liedr, a tributary of the Conway, which flows past the property; but although large sums of money have been expended in fitting the machinery and in opening the quarry, it may almost be pronounced a virgin quarry, from the comparatively very limited operations.

of water flowing from a lake in the mountains, discharging itself into the River Liedr, a tributary of the Conway, which flows past the property; but although large sums of money have been expended in fitting the machinery and in opening the quarry, it may almost be pronounced a virgin quarry, from the comparatively very limited operations hitherto performed, there being up to the present time only four bargains or workings actually formed, and these only partially worked, the yield from which during the past six months has been 665 tons of slates; but by a judicious expenditure (now being gradually made) six additional bargains may be at work within the next twelve months, thereby increasing the yield to at the least 400 tons per month, or 4800 tons per annum.

The quarry is well placed for working, being on the slope of the monutain, at a very convenient elevation, and with plenty of ground for the room at the base. A steamengine of about 15 horse power, with winding gear, has been received near the summit, for raising the blocks of slate from the deep workings; tramways also intersect the works. The demand for the slates has been steadly increasing, and there is no difficulty in finding ready markets for all the products on very remunerative terms; the profits under the present disadvantages of heavy standing charges and limited production realising 26 per cent. on the returns.

The property occupies a site of 33 acres 2 roods 35 perches, more or less, and unler 26 acres the slate formation has been proved to exist. It is held under Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, subject to a small fixed reut and royalties, which amount to about 5 per cent. on the gross returns.

The buildings comprise the slab sawing and planing mill, two sawing sheds, stabling, chaise house, blacksmiths' shop, housekeeper's cottage, office, and yards, also one corner of an adjoining field, containing about half an acre.

The whart at Trefriv is the property of Lord Willoughby D'Eresby, and the tenants of the quarries are allowed to stack slates

IN THE NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE FOR PUBLIC

IN THE NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE FOR FUBLIC SAIZ

MR. SAMUEL DONKIN WILL SELL, BY PUB

AUGTION, at the Black Lion Hotel, Stockton-cartea, on Webside, to July, at Good or o'clock, the VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, Is no MORTON ESTATE, in the district of Cleveland, and parish of Ormshy, one town of Stockesley, and sight miles from Redear, containing in the whois St. Lis more or less, of rich arable and pastare land, in a ring frace, with runswess allows, refreshed by the purset of springs. Excellent farm-hoose, garden sel an with complete suite of farm buildings, and within ten minates white distance according to "Ord's Cleveland," can boast of Royal graces), the agricultud as according to "Ord's Cleveland," can boast of Royal graces), the agricultud as according to "Ord's Cleveland," can boast of Royal graces), the agricultud so forceby struck with its bucolic features, its grassy completely struck with the bucoling and barries of the Control of the struck of the sense of the control of the sense of the control of the sense of Tubal Cain, Middlesbro', now in the set of slaking host, independence of native industry, with the accomplished opilence of the accise of Stockton-on-Tees, and Justly claiming, for population, properly, ad into reflex in Farinament. As a residential estate Morton offers peculiar struck as an investment, or as a round in the ladder to Senatorial amont of Stockton-on-Tees, and justly claiming, for population, properly, and into reflex in Farinament. As a residential estate Morton offers peculiar struck as an investment, or as a ro ancient heritage of Robert de Brus, on July 16, at Stockton-on-Tea.
highly-respectable tenant, has courteously offered to send a persen to
Meanwhile Measrs, SCARTH and BOLAM, land agents, Newestie-por
Firene, Goodprond, and Cholometer, solicitors, 6, New Square, Lincols
Measrs, J. and M. CLAYTON, solicitors, Newestie-upon-Type, Incols
TROTTER, solicitors, Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. Lax, land agent, Stalado
Mr. Donkins, auctioners, Bywell, Felton, will supply all particulars.
Bywell, Felton, Northumberland, June 12, 1882.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE,
TURNHURST HALL ESTATE, COLLIERY AND IRONSTONE WO

TURNHURST HALL ESTATE, COLLIERY AND IRONSTONE WOM

R. SAMUEL ROWLEY (of Longport, Burslem) WILLS

BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 24th of July, 1862, at Trave deal
acternoon, for Four o'clock prompt, at the Sneyd Arms Hotal, Tamedis, the
Potteries, all that VALUABLE FREEHOLD MINERAL ESTATE, with the MI
HOUSE and OUT OFFICES, existed TURNHURST HALL ESTATE, considing
110 A. 3 B. 27 F. of excellent MEADOW, PANTURE, and ARABLE LAM, we
quisite OUTBUILDINGS. Also, the VALUABLE MINES of COAL, 1003

CLAY, MARL, and SAND in and under the same.

This extate is situated in a populous and improving neighbourhood, close in
fordshire Potteries, being within one mile of Tunstall, half a mile of ident
of Burslem, seven of Congiston, and three quarriers of a mile from the Butins
of the North Staffordshire Railway.

The manaion house is well and substantially built, having all requisite sets
outbuildings and offices, fish pond, gardens, walled round and well steas is
trees, conservatory and summer house, making the whole a very destrable and
dence.

dence,
The FARM HOUSE and BUILDINGS are well adapted, and the lacts
a ring fence) are in a high state of cultivation, and occupied by a respectat
The valuable MINES of COAL and IRONSTONE run throughout he a
small portion of them have been as yet worked. The following partical
the estimated number of mines that are in the estate, their estimated thick
from the surface, and the probable quantities worked and remaining to be

Ño.	Names of Mines. T	hic	knes	18.		epth in		W	Stork	osed quan	
		ft.	in.		91	ards		A.	B.	P.	
1	The Winghay Coal		6					. 13	0	0	*****
	The Rusty Mine Ironstone		8						0		*****
	The Brown Mine Ironston		3			60		. 33	0	0	
	The Rowhurst Coal		0				*****			0	******
	The Burnwood Ironstone .								-		
	The Burnwood Coal		0			2			-		
	The Twist Coal		0			8			-		
	The Birchinwood Coal		0			150					
	The Mossfield Coal		0			25			-		
0	The Ragman Coal	. 4	6			90			-		
	The Whitfield Coal		3			30			-		****
2	The Stony Eight Foot or Bell Ringers' Coal	4	0			40	*****		-		******
	The Ten Foot Coal		0			40			-		*****
4	The Bowling Alley Coal .	. 4	6			40			-		
	The Holly Lane Coal								-		*****
16	The Sparrow Butts Coal	8	0				*****		-		
rana i	WINGHAY COAL is a g s considered a valuable mi RUSTY MINE IRONST	ne.									

sidered equal, if not preferable, to the Chalkey Mine.

The BROWN MINE IRONSTONE has been proved to be a profitable yield when calcined.

The BOWHURST COAL is a good hard coal, and used extensively as a fin

nd by potters.

The BURNWOOD IRONSTONE is also a first-class mine, and produces a

The BURN WOOD REONSTONE is also a trust-cuase mine, and provious of pudditing mine when calcined.

The BURN WOOD COAL is of good quality, about 3 ft. of the top being real nouse coal and furnaces, and the residue for potters.

The TWIST COAL is a good coal of extra hardness, suitable for furnaces.

The BRGHIN WOOD COAL is generally considered a better coal than the finish.

The MOSSFIELD COAL is generally considered a better coal than the finish.

The RAGMAN COAL is a service sollen coal for general purposes.

The WHITFIELD COAL is used for manufactures, and for house out.

The STONY EIGHT FOOT OF BELL RINGERS' coal is an excellent furnace sollent the best coking coal in the district.

The TEN FOOT COAL and the BOWLING ALLEY COAL are good sould at the HOLL LANE is the best house coal, and the SPARROW BUTS OF the HOLLY LANE is the best house coal, and the SPARROW BUTS OF the William Coal and the private of the second of the sec

The HOLLY LANE is the best house coal, and the extraction of the structure coal in the district.

It will be seen that a portion of the four first-named mines are being winking to the Burnwood Coal and Ironstone Mines, Nos. 5 and 6, has been depth of about 110 yards.

Good MACHINERY, BUILDINGS, and PLANT belong to the collist. There is a range of elay close to the surface, suitable for bricks, and sare suitable for potters and for fire-bricks, and sare beds of sand.

A branch railway to the Biddulph line might be made at a very small of the structure of the surface of t

IN BANKRUPTCY.—WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
VALUABLE LEAD MINE, on the MURCHISON RIVER, about
RICHEST QUALITY, with BUILDINGS, MACHINERY, and MININ TOPLIS AND HARDING will SELL BY AUCTION, at its near the Bank of Project TOPLIS AND HARDING will SELL BY AUCTION, near the Bank of England, on Thursday, July 31, at One punchas the Official Liquidator in Bankruptey, in the matter of the Geraldical Western Australia (Limited), a VALUABLE FREEHOLD MINEAL known as the Geraldical Mines, situate on the Murchison Rivera, about 50 ferrth, the capital of the colony of Western Australia; consisting a part thereof forming the surface of the mines, and in which a shaft has part thereof forming the surface of the mines, and in which a shaft has part thereof forming the surface of the mines, making from the Grand and mining apparatus; also, 18,000 acres of land, leasehold from the Grand Market Market

These mines have been worked with considerable success during to 1850, under the able management of Capt. Hoaken, with be pital, the result of which clearly showed that with sufficient to the control of the control o capital, the result of which clearly supply of one being united profit might be made on the working, the supply of one being united quality; as a proof of which the last carge salpped to England centaged richely 76½ per cent. of lead, and the yield is condidently expected to be made richely on sinking the shaft to a depth of 22 fathouns. Particulars may be laded on sinking the shaft to a depth of 22 fathouns. Particulars may be laded to the shaft to a depth of 22 fathouns. Particulars may be laded to the shaft to a depth of 22 fathouns. Enduring the shaft to a depth o

SALE OF BYERS GREEN, NEWFIELD, HUNWICK, OTHER COLLIERIES—TIME FOR RECEIVING PROPOSALS KILLS Notice is hereby given, that the PERIOD for DELIVERING PROPOSALS KILLS desirous of treating for the PUBCHASE of any of the COLLIERIES of referred to in and by the advertisement, dated the 12th May isst, hash seen 537 from the 1st to the 15th July next, when the directors of plications ship and Railway Company will take into consideration the west flarted been received from intending purchasers, in order to negociations for effective proceeded with.—June 18, 1862.

VALUABLE IDON ONE DOWN TOWN WHITEHAY

VALUABLE IRON ORE ROYALTY, near WHITEHAY
TO BE LET. by proposal for a toron of 21 years, with immediate passes. VALUABLE IRON ORE ROYALTY, near WHITALLY
TO BE LET, by proposal, for a term of 21 years, with summissing power
under the ancient enclosed lands of the BIRS and CROSSLOSS STATES.
In the township of FRIZINGTON, in the parish of ARECDON, in the country
five miles from Whitehaven, having the parish of ARECDON, in the country
five miles from Whitehaven, having the whitehaven, cleator, and Express
five miles from Whitehaven, having the whitehaven, cleator, and Express
five miles from Whitehaven, having the valuables from or ground the country, and adjoining the whitehaven, cleator, and Express
Mining Cosapany on the south and cast, and those of Magers, &v., sonification of the country of the c

TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS—THE PARTIES OF THE OWNERS AND OTHERS—THE PARTIES OF THE PARTIES OF THE

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BEDFORD IRONWORKS, TAVISTOCK.

BEDFORD IROS WORDS, LAVISTOR.

GOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO. have generally a GOOD GOOG SECOND-HAND MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE. They also FROM SECOND HAND MINING WATERIALS FOR SALE. They also FROM SECOND WORK made at the shortest notice. Machinery sent to all parts self-second second sec

IS LEVER, WEST GORTON WORKS, MANCHESTER, INVENTOR and SOLE MANUFACTURER of the TUBING, for VENTILATING SHAFTS and EXPLORING DRIFTS.

IMPROVED BRATTICE and DOOR-CLOTH IN ANY WIDTH, for AIR COURSES IN MINES.

TO COAL OWNERS AND COKE BURNERS.

ACKWORTH'S PATENT COAL WASHER,

(8 PURIFIER.—This MACHINE will EXTRACT the SHALE and ALL
THEFERITES from SMALL COAL at a COST of TWOPENCE PER TON.
spinish references, apply to the makers, A. and T. Fax, Temple-gate Works,
(at o Mr. Jos. Rush. Basinghall-street, Leeds.

Legio Mr. Jos. Riden, Daningnaticativett, Lectis,
Legio Mr. Jos. Riden, Daningnatication, Secular
Legio Mr. Jos. Riden, Daningnatication, Denmark, Russia, Brazil, East
AS TON'S PATENT BOILER FLUID,
FOR REMOVING AND PREVENTING
DEUSTATION IN STEAM BOILERS, LAND AND MARINE.
P. S. EASTON AND G. SPRINGFIELD,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
37, 38, and 39, WAPPING WALL, LONDON, E.,
httielt Agents in the principal towns of Great Britain and the Colonies.

infibilit Agents in the principal towns of Great Britain and the Colonies.

IENT SAFETY FUSE.—The GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE EDAL was AWARDED to the MANUFACTURERS of the ORIGINAL FUSE, INCKFORD, SMITH DAVEY, and PRYOR who beg to inform Mertips around the protecting five public in the use of a genuine article, the PATENT of TOSE, has now a thread wrought into its centre, which, being patent right, insuinguable if from all imitations, and ensures the continuity of the gunpowder, that is protected by a Second Patent, is manufactured by greatly improved maging my be had of any length and size, and adapted to every climate.

SE-BICKFORD, SMITH, DAVEY, and PRYOR, Tuckingmill, Cornwall.

ASTIER'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP, PRARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY EIRE TO ALL KINDS OF MINES, DRAINAGE, WELLS, MARINE,

Like the possibility of the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficient even at 19 public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and is is a transged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space sider kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the working of the shafts, satisfaces with a degree of durability almost imperishable. By means of this simbline water can be raised economically from wells of any dopth; it can be sightly steam-engine or any other motive power, by quick or slow motion, bries statement presents some of the results obtained by this hydraulic machine, remains the property of the property

paris statement presents some of the results occanned by this hydraunic machine, presonanted by use:—
statistics from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.
statistics from 90 to 92 per cent. of the motive power.
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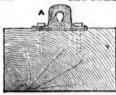
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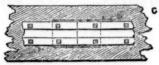
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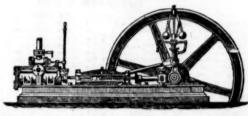
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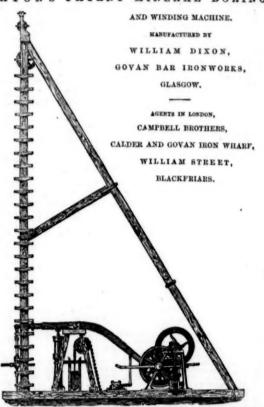
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240	Badford United (copper), Taviscott. 20 10 0. 60 20 33 21 0 0. 1 0 0 - Mar. 1962 Bocsan (tin, copper), 8t. Just. 21 0 0. 60 225 445 15 0. 2 10 0 - Feb. 1862 Carn Brea (copper, tin), Higsart 15 0 0. 72 210 0. 2 0 0 - Feb. 1862 Cefn Cwm Brwyno (lead), Cardigansh. 38 0 0. 33 9 0 0. 4 0 0 - April, 1861
1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogant 15 0 0 72 273 10 0 2 0 0—Feb. 1869
300	Cefn Cwm Brwyno (lead), Cardigansh. 38 0 0 33 9 0 0 4 0 0—April, 1861
2450	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan
	Copper Hill (copper) Redruth 48 0 0 8214 90 95 7 0 0 2 10 0-May, 1862
	Copper Miners of England
850000	Dilto dilto (stock) Ivo o o
1055	Craddock Moor (copper), 8t. Cleer* 8 0 0 31 7 8 0 0 4 0-May, 1862
1000	Cresgbrawse and Penkevil, St. Colomb  Cwm Erfin (lead) Cardiganshire[L.] 7 10 0 21 7 8 0 6 10 0—April, 1882
198	Comparing th (lead), Cardiganshire 60 0 0 200 239 10 0 4 0 0-Mar. 1862
280	Derwent Mines (sillead), Durham 300 0 0 180 147 0 0 5 0 0-June, 1862
I COPA	Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist. [b.E.] I UU., 400 44 400 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4
13890	
510	Dyfngwm (lead), Wales
6144	Services (conner) St Clear S E 1 9 14 6 452 45 45 45 8 0 0. 0 15 0-April, 1862
200	Fast Darren (lend), Cardiganshire of U., to
128	Fast Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Hiogen
2040	Wheel Gralla (tin. copper), Germoet 0 10 0 A 446 5 U 1 V
2800	Foxdale (ld.) [L.] [2560 £25 pd., 240 £20 pd.] t 35
0000	Frank Mills (lead), Devon 18 1 Pedenth 0 14 6 47 454 476 7 18 6 0 5 0—Dec. 1861
1798	Great Wheal Fortune (tin), Breage 18 6 0 27 30 2 00 0 10 -April, 100
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5000 6400	Orsedd (lead), Flintshire
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1772	Polberro (tln), 8t. Agnes
1120	The wittenes (tin) Truy Lelant (S.E. ). 10 6 7 45 48 45 64 0 0 1 0 0-May, 1862
	Rosewall Hill and Ransom United 1160. 478. 3% 4 0 6 0 0 3 0-3 une, 10-3
16	
612	South Colons (con ) Redwith Cornwall® 8 0 0 44 43 45 107 0 0 1 0 0 May, 1862
496	g Wh Frances (con.), Illogan [S.E.] 18 18 9 110 106 110 260 5 0 1 0 0-July, 1802
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396	Wheal Owles (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 70 0 0 . 300
1040	Wh.Trelawny(silid.),Liskeard[S.E.] 5 17 0., 1314 13 14 45 2 6 0 12 6—May, 1861 Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 5 0 0., 40 3734 43 17 6 2 0 0—Oct. 1861
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	MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

- probb	MINES WITH DIVIDENDS	IN .	ABEY	ANCE	
700	Aberdovey (silver-lead), Merioneth 1 10 0 30		0	10 0 0	10 0-Mar. 1859
4943	Alfred Consols (cop.), Phillack [S.E.]. 3 12 9 14				2 6-April, 1859
9048	Carnyorth (tin), St. Just 8 15 0 1%				2 0-Sept. 1860
6000	Charlotte United, Perranuthnoe 2 14 7 114				1 6-Sept. 1859
256	Condurrow(cop.,tin), Camborne 35 0 0 50		85	0 0 2	0 0-June, 1857
4076	Devon and Cornwall (copper) 5 16 3 31/2				2 6-Feb. 1859
679	Ding Dong (tin), Gulval 40 18 6 14		16	7 6 1	10 0-Mar. 1857
2048	East Falmouth (silld.), Kenwyn, Kea 3 10 0 4				2 6-Jan. 1858
2048	East Wheal Lovell (tin), Wendron 2 18 6				5 0-July, 1859
	Eyam Mining Co. (lead), Derbyshire 7 2 6 22				10 0-May, 1861
4940	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 0 0 5				2 6-June, 1860
119	Great Work (tin), Germos 100 0 0 110			10 0 7	10 0-Feb. 1857
		3% 3%	2	16 0 0	2 6-Nov. 1856
	Kelly Bray (lead, copper), Callington . 4 15 6 56		0	6 0 0	2 0-Feb. 1860
	Laxey Mining Company, Isle of Man 100 0 0 1200				0 0-June, 1857
	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just 2 10 0 95		1091		0 0-May, 1860
	Mendip Hills (lead) [L.], Somerset 3 15 0 1%		2	1 0 0	2 6-May, 1860
	Newtownards Mining Co., Co. Down 80 0 0 85		** 56	0 0 1	0 0-Sept. 1858
	Rosewarne United (cop.,tin), Gwinear 21 17 10. 20				0 0-Sept. 1860
	Sortridge Con. (cop.), Whitchurch [S.E.] 0 16 0 11s				2 6-July, 1857
	South Crinnis (copper), St. Austell 19 0 0 285				0 0-June, 1855
	Tolvadden (copper), Marazion 0 15 2 314	3 3%			3 0-Mar. 1860
	Trelyon Consols (tin), St. Ives 11 10 0 18				10 0-Sept. 1860
	Vale of Towy (lead), Carmarthen [S.E.] 0 13 6 14				1 0-July, 1858
	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap \$8 10 0 60				0 0-May, 1860
	Wheal Grylls (tin), Perranuthnoe 2 4 0 371/4				7 6-Nov. 1859
	Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 4 16 6 2%				2 0-July, 1860
1024	Wheal Margery (tin, copper) 17 8 0 8			10 0 0	10 0-May, 1860
1025	Wheal Tremayne (tin, cop.), Gwinear. 13 26 5		10	2 6 (	7 6-Jan. 1854

## FOREIGN MINES.

2224	Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5	0	0	110xd.			 280	0	0		0	0-Dec.	1861
12000	Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40	0	0	22		20							1862
10000	Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [8.E.] 16	0	0	8		7.0	 6	8	0	0	5	0-Jan.	1861
15000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10	0	0	10			 7	161	per c	ent.		- Year	ly.
	English and Australian [S.E.] 5		0				 1					6—Feb.	
	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 2		0				 0	2	6	0	3	6-May,	1862
25000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia[S.E.]20	0	0	24			 19	5	0	1	0	0-June,	1862
68000	Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1	0	0	136			 0	10	0	0	1	0-June,	1862
18000	Linares (id.), Pozo Ancho, Spain [S.E.] 3	0	0	7		614 714	 8	11	2	0	5	0-May,	1862
10000	Lusitanian (of Portugal) [S.E.] 2	0	0				 0	19	9	0	1	0-Feb.	1862
108815	Mariquita and New Granada [8.E.]., 1	0	0	. 74			 0	9	6	0	1	6-July,	1859
100000	Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [S.E.] 1	0	0	156		134 134	 0	5	6	0	1	6-Jan.	1862
11000	St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.] . 15	0	0	59 xd.		58 60	 50	15	0	4 1	0	0-June,	1862
20000	West Canada Mining Company [L.] 1	-	0	134	6		 0	2	0	0	3	0-June,	1860

## FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000 Alten and Quenanger Uni. (cc., N.Ze. [L.£5] 4 10000 G. Barrier Land, Min., &c., N.Ze. [L.£5] 4 10000 Pontgibaud (sillead), France [S.E.] 20 43174 Unit. Mexican(sil.), Mexico [S.E.] Av. 28	0 0	3¼ 6¾	614	::	15 per cent. —N 1 0 0 1 0 0—J 1 16 6 0 4 0—F	lay, 1859 une, 1858

## NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

onares. Armes.	Paul.	Lo	SE FT.	Bus. doi	u. Last Ca	144.	
20000 Australian (copper), South Australia [S.E.]	7 7 6		34 .	36 136	Sept. 18	158	1
75000 Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.]	1 0 0		12 .	10 -10	***		117
75000 Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.] 25000 Capula (silver), Mexico [L. £2] [S.E.]	0 10 0		62	14 56	Jan. 18	100	
							- 7
17000 Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid]	0 60	***		•	Jan 16	150	- 2
60000 Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S. P. ]	0.17 4		2/	•	Tan 16	100	- 2
17000 Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid] 60000 Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S.E.] 10000 Coplapo Smelting [L.], Chili	10 0 0		· 20	•	Pallerna	101	
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [S.E.]	3 0 0		112	•	Fully pa	id.	- 3
95000 Fast del Per Brazil II. £31	1 00		- 73	*** ***	Fully pa	Hills	
25000 East del Rey, Brazii [L. £3] 20000 East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. £5]	1 00	**	178 .	176 176	Sept. 18	161	
16000 Fibe Colliers Company II. 413	0.10	***	25 .	•	Mar. 18	562	- 3
2000 Elleville and Denderds Townson	0 15 0		.78 .	•	Dec. 18	161	1.0
30000 East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. 45] 18000 Eibe Colliery Company [L. £1] 8000 Eilerslie and Bardowie, Jamaica 8000 English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]	0 18 (		1% .	•	July, 18	159	
2000 Engitan and Canadian Mining Company [L.]					Fully pa	id.	
25000 Himoostan (copper), Bengal [L. 20]	1 10 0		% .		., May, 18	162	
\$4000 Hindostan (copper), Bengai [L. £2] [S.£.]  4000 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica  8000 Imperial Thessalian (lead, &c.), Thessaly [L. £2]	. 25 0	0			Fully pe	id.	
50000 Imperial Thessalian (lead, &c.), Thessaly [L. £2]	. 0 10 (		* .		June, 18	360	- 4
						361	
100000 Montes Aureos (gold), Brazil II. 491	7 0 6				7 20	862	
30000 Lagunaso (sulphur, copper), Fortugal [L.] 60000 New Granada (gold), South America [S.E.] 10000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg 60000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L.£1] [S.E.]	. 1 0 (		% .		Fully pa	dd.	-
60000 New Granada (gold), South America [S.E.]	. 1 00		12 .		Fully pa		9
10000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg	1 00		1 .		Nov. 18		а
40000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L. £1] [S.E.]	0 17 4		14 .	14	*******	100	- 3
						200	
					25 25	189	
20000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	0 10 6		186	136	to the same of	70.0	
15000 South Europe Mining Company [L. £1]   15000 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £1]   150000 St. John's United (copper, lead), Newfoundland [L.]   150000 Prof Share [Lead of the Company of the Management of the Company o	3 0		-78 .	78	May, 18	000	
\$0000 St. John's United (copper, lead), Newfoundland II. 1	1 0		84	•	Fully pa		
45000 Victor Emannel, Italy [L.] [20,000 Pref. Shares, 15s. pd., 25,	000 61-		167	•	r uny pa	.DE.	
					** Ont 31		
					Oct. 18		
25425 Wheal Jamaica (copper)	1 0	**	10-	•	Fully pa		
85425 Wheal Jamaica (copper)	1 0		108.	* #/ 9/	Fully pa	ad.	

DDAG	DPR	CTTTT	MINIDO

	PROGRESSIVE MINES.	Shares. 2500 N
1	Shares. Mines: Paid. Last Pr. Bus, done. Last Call.	6000 N
١.	1000 Allt-y-Crib (lead) II. 451 2 18 6 2	16000 N
1	10000 Angarrack (copper), Phillack. 1 1 6 13June, 1859 1000 Ashburton United (cop., tin) 15 0 0 144Mar. 1862	6000 N
	1624 Balleswidden (tin), St. Just 14 8 7 12 Mar. 1863	6000 N 2000 N
1	10000 Bampfylde (copper), Devon. 1 0 011s6d Aug. 1860 4000 Bedford Consols (copper) 2 3 6 34 July, 1862	10000 N 4000 N
	4000 Bedford Consols (copper) 2 3 6 % July, 1862 2000 Bershaven (copper), Ireland 1 0 0 14 1 0 0 34 7500 Bickleigh Vale Phonix [L.] 2	6000 N 4096 N
	7500 Bickleigh Vale Phonix [L.] 2 Fully paid.	700 N 5000 N
1	10000 BorlaseCon. (tin), St. Just[L.] 1 0 0 Fully paid.	848 N
	1248 Boscaswell (tin), Penzance .       6 5 0 .       8 .       .Dec. 1860         2280 Boscundle (tin,cp.),8t.Austell 7 5 0 .       4 .       .Mar 1862         160 Boscome & Bollowall, St. Just 6 5 0 .       10 .       .Dec. 1860	6000 N 1024 N
	160 Besorns & Boliowall, St. Just 6 5 0 10	5610 B 6144 N
1	12000 Brea Con.(tin),8t.Ives[L.80s.] 1 4 0 15Mar. 1862	4108 N 5900 N
1	5000 Bronfloyd (ld.) Cardigan [L.] 2 7 6. 5 June. 1862	4000 N 4096 O
	5120 Brynambor (ld.), Cardi. [L.£5] 2 0 0 3 % No call.	600 C
	500 Bryn Gwiog (lead), Flint 6 0 0 25 22 24 April, 1862	800 P 8465 P
	2000 Bryntail, Lianidioes, Montgo. 5 7 0 214 Aug. 1861 6380 Buller and Basset Unit. (cop.) 3 13 6 1% Mar. 1862	12000 P
1	1200 Burra Burra (cop.), Kenwyn. 2 10 0 5 April, 1862	1000 P 5000 P
1	4096 Calstock Consols (conner) 5 10 0 46 Dec. 1860	6000 P
1	915 Calvadnack, Wendron	6000 P
l		6400 P 512 P
I	916 Cargoll (silver-lead) Newlyn 15 5 7 . 11	6000 P
١	2000 Carmartnen United 9 U V. 1	2500 B
1		20000 B
1	boob Carn Vivian (tin, cop., tend). 2 1 0.0 272.0	10000 H 4096 H
1	7000 Carrack Dews 216 0. 1 April, 1861 1056 Carvannall (cop.), Gwennap . 21 11 7. 5 Dec. 1860 2000 Carysfort [3200 £2½ pd., 16800 £1 pd.]	5000 B
1	10000 Castleward, Ireland [L.] 1 0 0 1 Fully paid. 2500 Cefn Clicen (lead), Flintshire. 1 9 0 22s	10000 8 100 8
1	1500 Central Minera (lead) [L. £5] 1 15 0 2 4 July, 1862	15000 8 6000 8
	984 Citiah & Wentworth (tin.cp.) 29 5 6 2 May, 1861	600 8
	3135 Cood Mawr Pool (lead) [L.]. 4 9 0. 4	512 8 100 8
1	2000 Collacombe (cop.), Lamerton 5 5 0 12	6400 g 4096 g
1	5000 Cornubia (tin), Roche	6000 g
	8/6 Crans (copper), Camborne 13 5 0 1146	2283 8 6000 8
		1024 8
1	2000 Crowiwin (lead), Lianidloss. 1 10 0.0 1 4.0 No call.	6000 g
	6000 Crowndale (cop.), Tavistock. 0 11 0 3 Nev. 1858 6000 Cuddra (cop., tin), St. Austell 2 19 0 24 Feb. 1862	950 S
	1500 Cwmbrane, Carmar. [L. £3] 2 0 0 278Feb. 1502	5537 8 1024 8
	2000 Deep Level, Minera [L. £5] 3 5 0 Feb. 1862	4096 8
	4817 Devon and Courtenay (cop.) 1 11 0 11s 1861 12000 Dev. New Copper Co. [L. £2]	1024
	12000 Dev. New Copper Co. [L. £2] 12000 Devon Union (copper) [L.]. 1 0 0. %. 1 Fully paid. 4565 Devon Wheal Buller (copper) 4 5 0. 4. May, 1862	1000 S
1	3000 Durio (tin), Leiant 7 12 0 3% June, 1862	1024 8
	244 Eaglebrook (lead.), Cardigan 77 10 0 16	794 E
	3000 E. Beam (tin), St. Aus. [L. £2] 1 0 0 2 4 April, 1862	5208 8
	6000 E, Budnick and Mount (cop.) 0 10 0.0 78 Jan. 1861	1024 8
	6400 East Crinnis and South Par 9 14 0 2 May 1862	640
	6000 East Damsel (cop.), Gwennap 1 11 0 134Mar. 1862 4000 East Devon Gt. Consols (cop.) 1 4 0 214July, 1862	920 S
	6000 P Changilla (acm ) Clambarne 1 4 8 916 916 956 May 1989	3000
	6140 East Jane (all ald.) Cardinham - 314	6000
	12000 East Mona (con. &c.) (L. £1) 0 5 0	8000
	4096 E. Providence (tin), Unv Lel. 2 8 4., 2 Mar. 1862	1024
-	6000 E.Reieath (tin,cop.), Wendron 0 1 0 1 Aug. 1860 5000 E. Rosewarne (op.,tin), Gwin. 2 14 0 23421/2 23/2 May, 1862	5000 5000 5600
0	5610 East Seton (cop.), Camborne 0 6 0 12s Feb. 1862	4096
0	1000 E. Trefusis (con.), Gwennan, 7 14 7 3 Sept. 1861	4000
7	1024 E. Treskerby (cop.), Redrath. 4 5 0 3 Nov. 1861 1100 E. Wheal Agar (cop.), St. Cleer 9 12 0 5 4 July, 1862	8000
9	4000 E. Wh. Russell, Tayle [S.E.] 7 15 6. 5 4.44 44 May, 1862	1024 5120
8	1 5000 Fowev and Par Uni. St. Riazev 0 10 0 146 Nov. 1860	2000 4000
1	5000 Furze Hill Wood Cons., Backl. 9 13 0	3000
7	1000 Garrey (lead), Flint 4 18 0 44 May, 1862	100
8	1024 Geiliffowlier (id.), Holywell. 0 2 65s. 6dJune, 1863	1218
7	30000 Gen. Min. Co. for Irei. (cop.) 4 0 0 4 Fully paid.	80000 4620
0 8	1 4892 Goginan (silvld.) [1900 £124. 2992 £11 2 July. 1860	35000 6000
0	2000 Geonzion (copper), St. Nect 0 5 6 . 4 June, 1861	1600
7 5		6000
0	1 4096 Great Caradon (cop.), St. Ive. 1 16 0 1 14 1 14 May. 1862	1056
8	10104 Great Onslow Cons., Camelfd. 3 10 9 % Dec. 1860	512
9	47000 Gt.TreguneCon.[40,000.£%,7000 £% pd.] —	5120 1827
0	47000 Gt.TreguaeCon.[40,000.6½, 7000.6½, 100.]— 10000 Great Treveddoe (copper) . 0 14 0 . 2	4000
4	3730 Great Wheal Baddern (tin) 5 17 0 4 Feb. 1863 6000 Gt.Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 14 0 0 61 July, 1863	10000
	12500 Great Wh. Martha (cop.) [L.] 1 0 0 — Fully paid.	6000
31	4910 Gurlyn (cop., tin), St. Erth 1 18 11.24s 11/4Feb. 1862	2048
32	10000 Hafod (id.), Cardigan [L.£5] 1 0 0 Jan. 186:	
12	7219 Hawkmoor(tin.com, Calatock 2 0 6	1000
32 32	200 Herward Uni. (ld.), Flint 42 10 0 10 April, 1861	6000
32	40 Imperial Silver-Lead, Dolgelly 65 0 0. 80	512
82 83	6000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 1 16 0 4 56 34 April 1863	4000
59 53	3000 Lady Eliza (ld.), Carm. [L. £3] 2 8 0 34June, 1861	2000
62 00	968 Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant 33 10 0 214 July, 1863	5120 6000
	2000 Llywernog (id.), Card. [L. £3] 1 4 0 1% Jan. 1865 500 Long Rake (lead), Flint 13 0 0 14 April, 1865	2048
	1 2000 Lower Park Denhighshire [L.] 4 9 0 188 April. 1869	6000
58 59	4480 Merilyn (lead), Flint 3 15 0 1	
58	22000 Merryfield (lead) [L.] 0 12 0 9sMay, 1866 3475 Michell (lead), Flint 0 2 6 9sNov. 1861	970
53	16000 Mold (lead), Flints. [L. £1] . 0 17 0 % Jan. 1860	25000
		1024
11.	1 5000 Nanteos and Penrhiw L. £41 3 12 0 Jan. 186	8400
58	2400 Nant-y-Iago (ld.), Merioneth 3 7 6 31/4 April, 186	1024
62	April, 186	6000
59 59	1 6400 N. Crow Hill (id.), St. Stephen 3 3 6. 114	6000
61 ld.	1 6000 New East Caradon 0 5 0 ½	2 1024
d	6000 New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer 0 7 6 4	6400
61 61	2 2000 New Wheal Clifford (copper). 6 6 0 14	1 1094
51	400 New Hendra (tin.cop.), Breage 0 10 0 1 May. 188	3097
61 61	400 New Wh. Seton (cop.), Camb. 16 10 0.105100 105April, 186 2 2500 N.Wh. Vaddon(tin), Marasion 1 4 6 14	2
61	2 2500 N.Wh.Vaddon(tin), Marasion 1 4 6 14	1

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I. Mines.	P	
	13	•
N. Gt. Work, Breage [L. £3]	2	
	ī	
N. Hallenbeagle (tin, cp.) [L.]	-	
North Jane (tin, silver-lead).	4	
North Kit Hill (tin, copper)	0	
North Laxey (lead) Isle of Man		
N. Levant (tin, cop.), St. Just		1
North Minera (lead) [L.]	1	ĕ
North Phoenix (copper)	0	
North Porthilly (silvlead)		_
North Rosewarns, Gwinear	0	
N. Roskear(cop.), Camborne	18	
N.Trelether(sil., op.), Padstow	1	
N. Treskerby (cop.), St. Agnes	10	
N.Wh. Basset (cop.,tin)[S.E.]	2	
North Wheal Busy (cop., &c.)	9	
North Wheal Crofty [S.E.]	2	
N. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spiney	2	1
North Wheal Trelawny (lead)	3	1
	North Frances, (cop.) [8.E.], N. Gt. Work, Breags [L. £3] N. Hafod (silid.),Car.[L.£3] N. Hallenbeagie (tin, cp.) [L.] North Jane (tin, silver-lead), North Kit Hill (tin, copper), North Lavay (lead) lisi of Man N. Levant (tin, cop.), 8t. Just North Minera (lead) [1.] North Phenix (copper) North Porthilly (silvlead), North Rowswarne, Gwinear. N. Roskear(cop.), Camborne N. Treichter(sil.,cp.), Padastow	North Frances, (cop.) [8, E.], 18 N. Gl. Work, Breage [L. £3] 2 N. Haido (silid.), Car. [L. £3] 2 N. Haido (silid.), Car. [L. £3] 2 N. Haido (silid.), Car. [L. £3] 1 North Sill (sil. sopper). North Kit Hill (tin, copper). North Laxey (lead) Isle of Man N. Levant (tin, cop.), St. Just 6 North Marea (lead) [L] 1 North Phomix (copper). North Phomix (copper). North Phomix (copper). North Rosewarne, Gwinear. North Rosewarne, Gwinear. N. Treakerby (cop.), St. Agnes 10 N. Treakerby (cop.), St. Agnes 10 N. Wh. Robott, Samp. Jul. [S. E.] North Wheal Rusy (cop. dc.) North Wheal Rusy (cop. dc.) North Wheal Rusy (cop. dc.)

MAUG	A OUT OF THE PARTY A LOUIS AS IT A COURT
5900	North Wheal Vor(tin), Breage 2
4000	N. Wrey (ld.), St. Ive [L.£2]. 0
4096	Okel Tor (lead), Calstock &
600	Old Tolgus United (cop.) Redr. 47
800	Pant-y-Buarth (ld.) [L. £10]. 6
	Pedn-an-drea United (tin) 3
12000	Pencraig United (ld.) [L. £1]. 0
5000	Pendeen Consols, St. Just 8
1000	Pengenna (id., sil.), St. Kew. 4
5000	Penhalls (tin), St. Ann's 1
6000	Penralt (sil. Id.), Merion. [L.] 9
200	Pentre Lygan (lead) [L. £30] 20
6000	Polhigey Moor (tin), Wendron 1
6400	Prideaux Wood (tin, cop.) 3
512	Polbreen (tin), St. Agnes 8
6000	ProsperUni.(tin,cp.),St. Hilary 4
11789	Redmoor (cop., tin), Callington 0
2500	Rhoswydol and Bacheiddon 19
	Rhyscog (silver-lead) [L. £5] 1

	recomment (coh. term) tomming for (
2500	Rhoswydol and Bacheiddon 1
3000	Rhyscog (silver-lead) [L. £5]
20000	Ribden [L.] [15000 £1, 5000 10s
10000	River Tamar Copper [L.]
4096	Rosewarne Consols (copper) :
5000	Round Hill (cop., id.), Salop :
2000	Scorrier Con.(tin,ep.),St. Agnes
10000	Sigford Con. (cop.,tin)[L.£1] (
100	Silver Rake (lead) [L. £20]
18000	Silv. Vein, St. Winnow [L. 21]
6000	Smith's Wood (tin,cp.) [L.£2]
600	Snowbrook (sil. lead) [L. £5]
512	South Basset (cop.), Gwennap 1
	South Bryn Gwiog (lead)
6400	So. Buller & W. Penstruthal.
	S. Caradon Wh. Hooper (cop.)
6000	So. Carn Brea (cop.) [S.E.].,
6138	S.Condurrow (tin, cp.), Camb.
2283	Sou. Crenver (cop.), Crowan, 10
	South Darren (ld.) [L. £314]
1024	S. Ding Bong, Gulval (tin)
6000	S. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con.
6000	South Gorniak (tin) Chamen

<b>6</b> 000	S. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con.
6000	South Gernick (tin), Crowan.
950	South Gorland
4000	South Minera [L. £514]
5537	So. Phonix (cop.) Linkin
	South Tresavean, Gwennap
	S. Wh. Betsy, Mary Tavy, Dv.
1105	So. Wh. Crofty (cop.), Illogan
1024	S. Wh. Ellen (cp.), St. Agnes
	South Wh. Kitty (tin), Lelant
	So. Wh. Leisure (tin & cop.).
1024	S. Wh. Lovell (tin), Wendron
	So. Wh. Seton(cop.), Camborne
	Spearne Cons. (tin), St. Just.
	St. Aubyn and Grylls (cp.,tin)
5208	St. Austell Consols (tin. &c.)
4000	St. Day United (tin), Redruth
1024	St. Ives Wheal Alien (tin)
6000	St. Just (tin & cop.) [L. 214].
640	Stamp Office (lead), Mold
920	Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.E.].
8000	Tavy Con. (cop.), near Tavis.
3000	Tees Side (ld.), Camb.[L.£1]
2000	Teplitz Colliery Co. [L. £5].
4000	Malauma from & Chumberra

w	Trenumen oni (tin), St. Enough			U	-
	Treloweth (copper), St. Erth.	6	10	8	- 3
4	Trenerom (tin), Uny Lelant.	20	15	0	- 3
Ø.	Tresellyn and Scaddick Cons.	1	-5	6	a.
Ø	Tretoil (copper, tin)	. 2	7	6	1
10	Trevenen and Tremenheere .	6		6	-
16	Treweaths (silid.), Menhen.	-5	1	0	JΕ
8	Treworlis (tin), Wendron	8	8	10.	9
00	Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron	1	2	6	14
00	Tyne Head (Id., cop.) [L. £1].	0	12	0	
00	Tynewydd(silld.),Cardigan.	0		0	
	Tyringham Consols (tin)	9	0	0	-
	United Mines (cp., &c.), Tav.	4	16	6	
		004	E84		
00		1		0	
00		î	0	0	
00	West Beam [L. £1]	0	7	4	
00	W. Bryn Gwiog (ld.) [L. £20]	9	ò	0	1
18		7	0	0	1
16	West Denbigh (id.), Denbigh.	25	0	0	10
10	The themosphism (day) belongs	00	10		**

	W. Great Work (tin), Germos 0 11 5 11s.	
5000	West Par Con. (cp.)St. Blazey 1 10 0 14.	
6000	W.Polmear(tin,cp.),St.Austell 0 13 0 12	
1600	W. Rose Down (cop.), Caradon 4 10 0 20	
256	West Sharp Tor(cp.) Rillaton. 140 0 0 80 .	
6000	W. Silver Bank(silid.)[L.£3] 1 5 0	
4096	West South Caradon (copper). 1 16 6., 136.	•
1056		
5000	West Tolcarne (cop.), Crowan 1 15 0 5	
512		•
5120	West Tolvadden 1 9 6 1	•
1827	West Trevelyan (tin, copper) 10 10 0 314.	•
4000	West Wendron (tin), Wendron 1 0 6 34.	•
512	West Wheal Frances, Illogan 75 50 12	,
10000	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) 2 18 6 1%	,
1024	West Wheai Lovell, Wendron. 2 13 8 1	,
6000	Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan 3 90 2%	,
2048	Wh. Agnes (silid.), St. Kew 2	•
1024	Wh. Anna (ld., blende), Perranz, 0 13 6 2%	,
6000	Wheal Annie (cop.), Gwinear 0 15 0 %	•
5990	Wh. Arthur (cop.), Calstock. 3 14 0 36	,
1000	Wheal Basset and Grylls (tin) 7 00 13	,
6000	Wheal Caradon (copper) 0 15 0 5	•
6000	Wheal Crebor (cop.), Tavistock 0 19 0 14	
8120	Wheal Cupid (cop.), Redruth. 3 19 0 9s.	
512	Wh Damael(ep.,tin), Gwennap 28 3 6 8	
4000	W. Edward (con.), Calstock 7 10 0., 1%.	

096	Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock	-		0		
000	Wh. Emma(cp)Buckfastleigh	3		0		٠
000	Wheal Falmouth & Sperries .	3		0	4%	
844	Wh. Grenville (copper)[S.E.]	7	12	0	8	
120	Wheal Harriett, Camborne		6	6	36a.	
000	Wh. Harris (ld., cop.), Lifton	0		6	1	۰
048	Wheal Hope (silld.), Perran	0	18	0	- 29	ŀ
000	Wh. Movie (cop.), Gwennap.	3	7	0	. 74	•
000	Wh. Norris (tin, cp.),St. Cleer	3	- 70	7	1%	۰
024	Wheal Polmear, St. Austell	8		9		٠
000	Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Neot's	2		0	- 34	
970	Wh. Prosper (cp., tin), Breage	9		0		۰
879	Wheal Prospidnick (tin)	1	19	0	514	
000	Wh. Prudence St. Ag. [L. £1]	0	2	6		
240	Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant	98	10	0	16	۰
024	Wh. Sicily(silid.), Broadoak	4	17	6	814	10
096	Wheal Sidney (tin), Plympton	3	16	1	4	٠
048	Wh. Sithney & Carnmeal Uni.	7	0	0	34	۰
094	Wheal St. Andrew (copper)	5	0	0		٠
619	Wh. Trannack (tin), Sithney	2	10	0	-	
512	Wh. Trefusis (cop.) Gwennap.	26		0		٠
000		8	9	0	4%	×
000	Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear	11	18	0	224.	
000	Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth	8		6		
004	Wh. Varance (con ) Constantin	0 4	0	0	-	

prvas Downs (tin), Lelan rner (copper), Devon	t. 6 10 0 11/
SLATE	QUARRIES,
itish Slate [7000 £1, 1800 cceth, Carnarvon [L. £3] atiniog Slate Quarry [L. £	5] 4 10 0 ··
an-y-Pwii, Merion. [L. 4] eat Moelwyn Siste [L. 4] angollen Siste and Sisb	aj 2 00 1%
wer Taldrws [L. £2%] the Mountain Merio. [L.£	1 10 0 1% 3] 2 0 0
moth file	Substitut mass and